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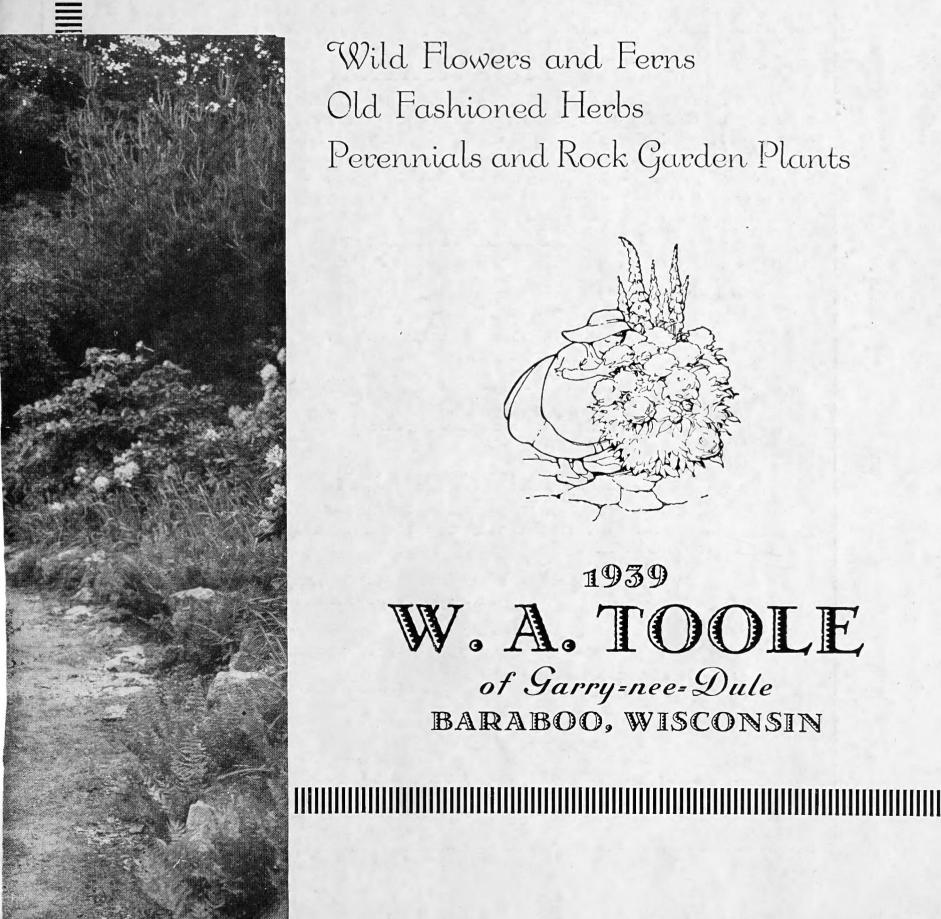
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HARDYPLANTS for the Home Garden



Wild Flowers and Ferns Old Fashioned Herbs Perennials and Rock Garden Plants



1939

of Garry=nee=Dule
BARABOO, WISCONSIN

GREETINGS! TO OUR FLOWER LOVING FRIENDS

It is now 55 years since the first Toole Price List was sent out to a modest list of customers by the late Wm. Toole, Sr. During that time we have met a great many interested and interesting flower lovers. Flower growing presents many intriguing problems and with all the ups and downs of life and busi-

ness we still get lots of fun out of it all.

Mrs. Toole is acquiring much more information about Herbs and Herb Lore and if you are anywhere near Baraboo this coming season we know you will be interested in dropping in at Garry-nee-Dule and absorbing some of the fascinating scents and flavors of the Magic of Herbs. In the back pages of the catalog you will find many dried herbs and herb products listed and herb plants will be found just after the native shrubs.

WHAT DOES GARRY-NEE-DULE MEAN?

Many of our friends ask us the meaning of "Garry-nee-Dule", the name of our home and Nursery. It is the phonetic spelling of "Garrdha-ni-Tuathail", ancient Gaelic or Irish meaning Garden of the Tooles.

BARABOO AND NEARBY BEAUTY SPOTS

If you are thinking of a possible vacation spot for 1939, investigate the region around Baraboo. Nearby are Devil's Lake State Park, Wisconsin Dells, Lake Delton and a host of other beauty spots you will enjoy visiting. If you are interested, we will be glad to send you further information.

AN INVITATION

If your summer travels bring you near to Baraboo we hope you will call at Garry-nee-Dule where you are always welcome. Here you will find, besides the nursery and greenhouses, an Old Fashioned Garden of Herbs, Perennial borders, Rock Gardens, Pool and Wild Flower Garden. Garry-nee-Dule is located on Highway 12, two miles Southwest of Baraboo. Highway 12 is the main traffic route between Chicago, and St. Paul-Minneapolis and the Northwest.

PRICES PREPAID

Please note that our prices on all retail orders include Prepayment of delivery charges, if youn order amounts to \$1.00 or over. On plant orders of less than \$1.00, 15c should be included for parcel post.

WE GUARANTEE

We sincerely try to grow and pack our plants to reach you in the best possible condition. Should we fail to do this, as sometimes happens, please let us know at once and we will try to make adjustments that are satisfactory to you. We guarantee our plants to reach you in live growing condition.

We cannot guarantee the plants to grow or flower after being received in good condition. Any plants proving to be not true to name will be replaced if you will notify us within

reasonable time.

... My FRIENDSHIP OFFER ...

To show my appreciation for my flower-loving friends, to those who order to the amount of FIVE DOLLARS or over, I make the following SPECIAL FRIENDSHIP OFFER:



I will GIVE YOU TWO CHOICE "SURPRISE PLANTS" WITH EACH ORDER AMOUNTING TO \$5 or over.

This applies to all Collections or your own selections from my regular list, or you may make your own selection of any TWO plants listed at 25c each. BE SURE TO SPECIFY FRIENDSHIP OFFER ON YOUR ORDER.

For each additional five dollars worth you may include an extra fifty cents worth of plants or seeds. This offer applies, however, only when CASH accompanies order.

Again wishing an interesting and happy Garden Year to our many friends, new and old — THE TOOLES of Garry-nee-Dule, Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Toole's Native Ferns

There is something about the quiet beauty and graceful form of our wild ferns that holds an attraction for us even though they lack brilliantly colored flowers. Hardy ferns are being used a great deal for planting in shaded spots in the home garden and the rock garden as well as for shaded borders or woodland paths.

Do not plant ferns with much covering over the crowns, just enough to anchor them to the soil. The Ostrich Fern should be set with part of the crown above the soil. All of the ferns are adpated to both spring and fall planting, though late spring or summer planting of the larger varieties requires extra care in providing constant moisture until the roots are established. If planted in the fall, mulch with leaves or straw for protection over the first winter. If planted during the growing season and the tops become broken or bruised, cut them off and new fronds will soon appear.

Most all ferns require a plentiful supply of leaf mold, peat or other loose humus in the soil to give the best results. Ferns have a tendency to ripen off early in the season if the summer is very hot and dry. Frequent and plentiful watering will extend their season very materially.

While some ferns will endure and even thrive in sun if provided with sufficient moisture, all varieties seem to enjoy a measure of protection from bright sunlight, varying from light shade at mid-day with such varieties as Pellaea, Cheilanthes and Rusty Woodsia to the dense shadows of heavy forests enjoyed by the Maidenhair Fern.

In the limited space of a catalog it is not possible to go into extensive details, so if you have any special problems with your Wild Flowers or Ferns or Native Shrubs, just feel free to write me and I will gladly help you if I can.



LADY FERN

ADIANTUM

Pedatum— (Maidenhair) The Maidenhair, a favorite among our native ferns, thrives in deeper shade than most kinds. Because of its delicate grace it needs protection from strong winds. Requires rich humus soil. 12-24 inches. Each 25c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

ASPLENIUM

Trichomanes—(Maidenhair Spleenwort) A tiny little fern of delicate beauty. Here

we find it in rock crevices, where the rotting leaves have left a loose spongy humus. Fairly heavy shade. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15 per 100.

ATHYRIUM

Felix-femina—(Lady Fern) One of the indispensable varieties where a graceful fern growing from 18 to 36 inches is needed. Although it will grow under widely varying conditions, it does best in a rich humus soil, well drained but not suffering at any time for moisture. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

CAMPTOSORUS

Rhizophyllus—(Walking Fern) A curious low growing fern with heart-shaped leaves, often found growing in dense mats on rocks where the shade is dense enough to insure a moist condition. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

CHEILANTHES

Feei — (Lipfern) A very tiny fern with tufts of wooly fronds growing from crevices on the southerly side of limestone cliffs. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

CYSTOPTERIS

Bulbifera— (Bulblet Fern) Long narrow graceful fronds from 8 to 24 inches long, depending on moisture and soil. Tiny little bulblets on the backs of the fronds drop off and start new plants. Shade and good humus soil. Beautiful when forced as a winter houseplant. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Fragilis—(Brittle Fern) Delicately cut fronds from 5 to 10 inches long. Good

for the shaded moist rock garden. Greatly resembles the obtuse Woodsia in appearance and growth. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

DRYOPTERIS

Marginalis—(Evergreen Wood Fern) Dark green leathery fronds. 8 to 20 inches long, evergreen over winter. Good for home garden or woodland planting. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Spinulosum—(Fancy Wood Fern) More delicate, finely cut fronds of lighter green than the preceding. Very desirable for home planting or rocky woodland paths. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Cristatum—(Marsh Shield Fern) Usually found on tufts of peat in swamps, but transplants readily to other soils. Sterile fronds evergreen. 18-24 inches. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

ONOCLEA

Sensibilis (Sensitive Fern) Valuable for planting along streamsides or in damp spots in the larger wild garden but not so good for restricted places because the growing point shifts position each year. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

OSMUNDA

Cinnamomea—(Cinnamon Fern) A tall attractive fern that thrives where the soil is moist and somewhat acid. 2-4 feet. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Claytoniana—(Interrupted Fern) A tall growing luxuriant fern of light green color. Adapted to light shade and well drained soils. 2-4 feet. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Regalis—(Royal Fern) At its best in wet soils, but is attractive, though of lower growth on drier soils. Large luxuriant fronds growing from 18 inches to 5 feet depending on fertility and moisture. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

PELLAEA

Atropurpurea—(Purple Cliff Brake) Beautiful blue green foliage on dark purple stems. 6-10 inches. Does well as a potted plant in the house over winter. Likes well drained sandy soil and light shade. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

POLYPODIUM

Vulgare— (Common Polypody) Forms large mats on shaded rocks. Hard to reestablish unles provision is made to keep up constant moisture. 2-8 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

POLYSTICHIUM

Acrostichoides— (Christmas Fern) An evergreen fern of medium size. Enjoys

fairly heavy shade and rich humus soil. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

PTERIDIUM

Aquilinum—(Bracken) A coarse fern for poor soil and open exposure. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

PTERITIS

Nodulosa—(Ostrich Fern) 2-4 feet. Usually found native in damp stream bottoms but seems to thrive in any humus soil and shade. Beautiful divided fronds, resembling an ostrich plume, growing in vase shape. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

WOODSIA

Ilvensis—(Rusty Woodsia) A green fern growing 2 to 4 inches high, the fronds closely set with hairs. Native it grows in tufts on dry sunny cliffs or rocks or in light shade. Requires acid soil and watering in dry weather till it gets well established. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Obtusa—(Common Woodsia) 3-6 inches. A graceful little fern for shaded rock clefts. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Special Selection For A Cool Garden of Ferns for That Shaded Nook

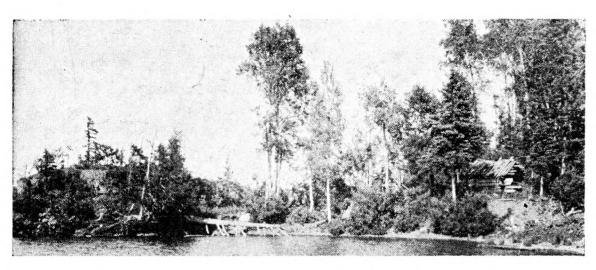
For those of you who love the beauty of ferns but are not sure which kinds to select I suggest this group as giving an interesting variety. You will find they will make a beauty spot along the north side of your house or other shaded place, either alone or combined with other native plants. Avoid regularity in planting, but allow from 12 to 15 or 18 inches space for each fern. The Ostrich and Clayton Ferns grow the tallest.

This Fern Bed includes 10 Ostrich, 10 Lady, 10 Clayton and 6 Maidenhair ferns, 36 choice ferns delivered to you for \$5.00. One half of the above, 18 plants delivered for \$3.00.

Special Offer of Small Ferns for the Shaded Rock Garden

If you have a shaded spot in your Rock Garden, or a little water fall or other suitable spot, perhaps this selection will be just what you want. Three each of Walking Fern, Common Polypody, Maidenhair, Spleenwort and Obtuse Woodsia, 12 in all for only \$2.00.

TOOLE'S WISCONSIN WILD FLOWERS



During early spring, usually from mid-April on through May to early June the Nature Trail through our Wild Flower Preserve s interesting with its show of blue and yellow violets, Mertens as, Hepaticas, Trillium, woods Phlox, Lady Slippers, shooting stars, wild Geranium and many other wild flowers and ferns.

The Tooles of Garry Nee Dule would be most pleased to have you visit the Nursery, the Nature Trail, the Herb Garden, and the Rock and Perennial Gardens any time you may find t convenient to call at Garry Nee Dule, which is located on Highway 12 just two miles south of Baraboo.

Each year as people learn to know and love our own wild flowers, we see less wanton destruction of our native flora, and more desire to truly conserve our native landscape.

Those who have once treasured and nursed a wild flower into bloom in their own garden or watched the tender new frond of a fern unfold its beauty under their own protection seem ever after more appreciative of plants in their wild haunts, and more anxious to conserve their beauty for all the world to enjoy.

In line with this spirit of conservation we are growing as many of our native plants in our own nursery each year as we possibly can and each year's experience adds to our knowledge of the secrets of the successful propagation of new kinds.

ACORUS

Calamus—(Sweet Flag) Light green sedge like foliage, 2-4 feet. Aromatic pungent rootstocks. For stream side planting or edges of bog gardens. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00. \$12.00 per 100.

ACTAEA

Alba—(White Baneberry) Spikes of foamy white flowers over divided foliage in spring, followed by ivory white berries in summer. 10-24 inches, open shade, rich soil. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Rubra—(Red Baneberry) Much like the above in growth but with oval red berries in late June and early July. Baneberries add interest and color to the shaded wild garden when flowers are scarce. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

ANEMONE

Canadensis—(Meadow Anemone) White flowers carried above the foliage. 10-24 inches. June. Sun or light shade and rich soil, not dry. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$10.00 per 100.

Patens var Wolfgangiana — (American Pasqueflower, Badger, or Wild Crocus.) With us the first flower of spring. The tulip shaped light lavender flowers appear before the last snowbanks are gone. The flowers appear very close to the ground but the flower stems continue to lengthen before the flower has faded and by the time the silky plume of the seed heads appear the stems may be 10 or 12 inches high. Must have sandy or gravelly well drained soil, sun or light shade. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

ANEMONELLA

Thalictroides—(Rue Anemone) A dainty little white flower of early spring. 6 inches. Shade and loose humus soil. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

APIOS

Tuberosa—(Ground Nut) A low climbing vine with brown pea-shaped flowers in late summer. Fragrant. A good vine to use as a cover for fences or stumps. Tubers, each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

APLECTRUM

Hyemale—(Putty Root) An orchid growing in shaded humus soil. A single fur-

rowed white veined leaf with dull brown and green flowers. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIA

Canadensis—(American Columbine, "Honeysuckle") Found growing on dry rocky ledges with little soil and in good soil as well. In full sun and medium shade. Scarlet and yellow flowers in late May and June. 1-2 ft. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

ARALIA

Racemosa—(Spikenard) Dull red berries in late summer above luxuriant foliage in rich shaded situations. 18-50 inches. Each 30c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100

ARENARIA

Stricta—(Sandwort) Low growing, almost mossy foliage, white flowers. Sun, sandy soil, neutral. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

ARISAEMA

Triphyllum— (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) This favorite spring flower is readily grown in the wild garden with ferns and other shade loving flowers. It prefers a moderately acid soil such as is provided by a rotted log. Forces readily in winter. Each 20c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per 12; \$10.00 per 100.

ASARUM

Canadense—(Wild Ginger) A good ground cover in shaded places. The heavy root stalks have a gingery taste, from which comes its name. The curious chocolate colored flowers appear in May. Large heart shaped leaves from 5 to 8 inches high. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa—(Butterfly Weed) Heads of brilliant orange flowers in late June and July. For sunny well drained soils. 15-24 inches. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

ASTER

Linarifolius—(Savory Leaved Aster) Neat, compact plants 6 to 10 inches in height with narrow stiff green leaves and blue flowers in early fall. Sunny porous sandy soil. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Novae-Angliae— (New England Aster) Vigorous growing aster for sun or shade, 3-5 ft., Sept. Mixed in shades of rich purple, rose, lavendar, to nearly white. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

Sericeus—(Silky Leaved Aster) Fine silvery hairs give a silky sheen to the

leaves. Sunny sandy soils. Pinkish lavender flowers in fall. 8-20 inches. Each 25c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

CALLA

Palustris—(Wild Calla) An interesting white flowered plant for the Sphagnum bog. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

CALTHA

Palustris— (Marsh Marigold) Glorious golden yellow flowers in May. 8-12 inches. For bogs or damp soils and sun. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

CAMPANULA

Rotundifolia—(Scotch Bluebell, Harebell) We find this dainty little flower nodding and swaying on its slender stem from rocky crevices, on sandy wastes and in other situations. Varied soils, but thrives best in sandy loam, sun or light shade. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

CAULOPHYLLUM

Thalictroides—(Blue Cohosh) This, with the Baneberries helps to bring color to the wild garden in summer. Deep blue berries in late summer. 10-20 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

CHIOGENES

Hispidula—(Creeping Snowberry) Makes a dense mat of tiny evergreen leaves in northern woods and boggs. Given shade, constant moisture and high acidity it may be grown in your garden. Clumps, 35c each; 3 for 95c.

CLAYTONIA

Virginica—(Spring Beauty) Pink star-like flowers among grassy foliage in early spring. Plant the small bulbs very shallow, in rich leaf mold soil. Shade. 2-4 inches. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100.

CLINTONIA

Borealis—(Bluebeads) Creamy white flowers in spring followed by clear blue round berries. Acid soil, 6-8 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

COPTIS

Trifolia—(Goldthread) The small glossy three parted leaves make this an interesting low ground-cover for acid soils. Single starry flowers on slender stems. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 100.

CORNUS

Canadensis—(Bunchberry) A tiny little Dogwood but 4 or 5 inches tall. Acid soil. White flowers, red fruit. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

CORYDALIS

Sempervirens—(Pale Corydalis) Blue-green foliage, delicate pink and yellow flowers. Biennial but self sows readily. Sun or light shade, any soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.

Cypripediums

Our native Lady Slippers are perhaps the most popular of all our wild flowers. All the Cypripediums are sold by the bud, thus a clump with six buds is counted the same as six plants.



CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE

Although the yellow Lady Slipper (C. pubescens) is the easiest to grow, the other species may be grown by the home gardener if their few special requirements are observed. Brief cultural directions sent on request.

Acaule—(Moccasin Flower) Requires a highly acid soil, such as is found in a sphagnum bog, under pine trees or on an old rotted tree trunk. Rose pink flowers in June. Each 35c; 12 for \$3.50; \$20.00 per 100.

Candidum—(White Lady Slipper) Tiny, ivory white slippers. Found native among the grass just above swampy areas. In cultivation give constant moisture, neutral soil and light shifting shade. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$5.00; \$30.00 per 100.

Pubescens—(Yellow Lady Slipper) The easiest of the lady slippers to grow and always lovely. Just plant them among your ferns and other wild flowers where

they will have moderate shade and not too dry a situation. A lightly acid leaf mold soil is appreciated. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50; \$20.00 per 100.

Spectabile—(Showy Lady Slipper) Grows most plentifully in bogs, but is also found in moist spots on upland soils. Give neutral soil, shade and plenty of moisture, but not stagnant. 12-30 in. Large white flowers overlaid with orchid shading. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Special Offer: Three each of the above 4 varieties of Cypripediums for \$3.50. Value separately, \$4.10.

DENTARIA

Laciniata—(Crinkleroot) One of our early spring flowers growing along with lady ferns. Hepaticas, Blood Roots and Woods Phlox. White, 8-10 in. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100.

DICENTRA

Cucullaria—(Dutchmans Breeches) Finely divided leaves which die away soon after flowering. Flowers like white Bleeding Hearts in April. 4-8 inches. Effective on a shaded rocky ledge. Grow from a tiny bulb. Loose leaf mold soil. Each 15c. Dozen for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100.



DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES

Canadensis—(Squirrel Corn) Very much like the Dutchmans Breeches except that there is a touch of pink in the flower and the bulb has the appearance of a kernel of yellow corn. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100.

DODECATHEON

Meadia—(Shooting Star) This lovely wild flower should be in every garden of natives. Clusters of white Cyclamen like flowers in early June. 8 to 16 inches. Sun or light shade and rich, well drained soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

EPIGAEA

Repens—(Trailing Arbutus) This lovely fragrant early spring flower is unfortunately rather hard to transplant. Requires a very acid soil and must be kept watered till roots get established. Trailing, with pink flowers. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; \$5.00 per doz.

EPIPACTIS

Pubescens—(Rattlesnake Plantain) One of the Orchid tribe whose main attraction is the rosettes of netted and veined leaves. The little greenish flowers are interesting but not showy. This, with Partridge berries, small ferns and mosses are most useful in making up Terrarium gardens. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 100.

ERYNGIUM

Yuccaefolium—(Rattlesnake Master) A curious Yucca-like plant growing on dry prairies and on moss hummocks in swamps. 2-3 ft. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

ERYTHRONIUM

Albidum—(Dogtooth Violet) White tinted with lavender and curious mottled leaves. Grow from bulbs. Each 15c; 6 for 50c; \$6.00 per 100.

Americanum—(Yellow Dogtooth Violet) Much like the above but flowers yellow. Shade and moist soil. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.00; \$6.00 per 100.

EUPATORIUM

Perfoliatum—(Boneset) One of the oldtime medicinal herbs. Grayish white flowers in broad heads in late summer. 2-3 ft. Full sun or very light shade. Each 20c; Doz. \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Purpureum—(Joe Pye Weed) Found native in sun in low moist ground and in moderate shade in upland woods. Reddish purple flowers in sun but lighter and more attractive in shade. 3-6 ft., late summer. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Urticaefolium—(White Snakeroot) Thrives in shade with white ageratum-like flowers in Sept. 2-3 ft. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$10.00 per 100.

EUPHORBIA

Corollata—(Flowering Spurge) Much used as a cut flower in place of Babys Breath in summer. White flowers in July and August, sun and sandy soil. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 100.

GALIUM

Boreale—(Northern Bedstraw) Spikes of creamy white buckwheat-scented flowers

in summer. Good for massing on a sunny, sandy bank. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

GAULTHERIA

Procumbens—(Wintergreen) Shining evergreen leaves with bright red berries in fall. 3-5 inches. Most people enjoy the pleasant wintergreen flavor of the leaves and berries. Must have medium acid soil. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.

GENTIANA

Andrewsi—(Closed or Bottle Gentian) The deep blue of the Bottle Gentian carries color into the wild garden late into the fall. 8-20 in. Usually found in moist soil in open sun, but does well in light sh fting shade on drier soils. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

GEUM

Triflorum—(Prairie Smoke, Old Mans Whiskers) This plant gets its picturesque common names from the ornamental smoky-colored fluffy seed vessels. Odd and attractive red flowers in spring. Porous soil and sun. 6-8 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

GERANIUM

Maculatum—(Wild Geranium) Purplishpink flowers on 12-18 inch plants in June. Not brill ant in color but attractive in the moderately shaded wild garden. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

HELENIUM .

Autumnale—(Sneezewort) Showy, yellow, autumn flowering perennial, 2-3 ft. Any good soil, open sun. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

HEPATICA

Acutiloba—(Hepatica) An easily grown and favorite early spring wild flower. 4-6 in. Just give it plenty of rich humus soil and shade and you will enjoy the white, pink or lavender flowers arising from the previous year's still green leaves every spring. The new foliage attractive all summer. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Triloba—(Roundleaf Hepatica) Growth is somewhat more compact than the above, and the lobes of the leaves are more rounded, otherwise much the same. Requires a moderately acid soil. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00;\$12.00 per 100.

HEUCHERA

Hispida—(Alum Root) The round leaves of this plant give a very attractive foliage effect from which arise the spikes of small yellowish-green and brown flowers. Sun or light shade. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

HYDROPHYLLUM

Virginianum—(Waterleaf) Green leaves mottled with silver in early spring, which later turn green. Flowers in late spring are pale lilac. 1-2 ft. Good ground carpet for shaded moist places. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

IRIS

Versicolor—(Blue Flag) Our native blue Iris growing to 30 inches or more. Native in moist to wet places but does well on drier solls also. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Pseudo-acorus—(Yellow Water Iris) Not native but widely introduced and run wild. Thrives in wet places or in water. Bright yellow flowers. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Lacustris—(Dwarf Crested Iris) The first glimpse I had of this tiny Iris, as I rode in a car, I thought it some kind of violet. 3-4 inches. Moist soil and shade, May. Each 35c; 12 for \$3.50; \$25.00 per 100.

Cristata—(Crested Iris) Native east of Wisconsin but thrives here in medium shade and leaf mold soil. Light blue flowers in late May, 6 inches. Each 25c;

12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100

LIATRIS

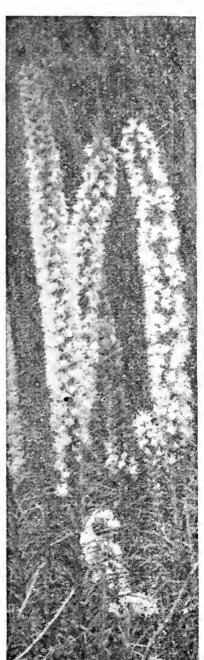
Pychnostachya -- (Gayfeather) Tall spikes of purplish flowers in late summer. 2-5 ft. Well drained but not dry soil, open sun. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

LITHOSPER-MUM

Angustifolium — (Yellow Puccoon) Yellow flowers in late May. 6-10 in. Well drained soil and open sun. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Canescens-

(Orange Puccoon) Brilliant orange flowers in late April or early May. 5-7 inches. Well drained soil and sun. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.



LIATRIS

LOBELIA

Cardinalis—(Cardinal Flower) 18-40 inches. Spike of lovely cardinal red in late summer. Thrives in rich rather moist soil in the wild garden or perennial border. Prefers light or shifting shade. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Syphilitica—(Great Blue Lobelia) 8-20 inches. Deep blue flowers in late summer. Rich soil and sun or light shade. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

Syphilitica Alba—A pure white form of the Great Blue Lobelia. Combines beautifully with both the blue and the cardinal Lobelia. Same culture as the Blue. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

MAIANTHEMUM

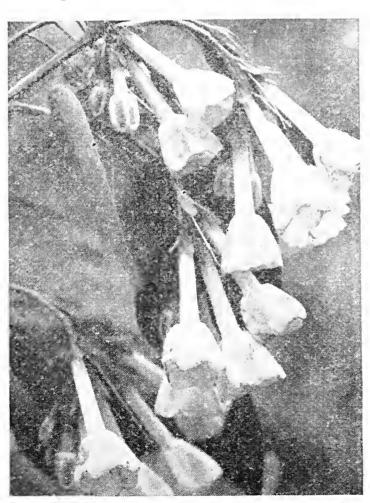
Canadensis—(Canada Mayflower) Small oval leaf with small creamy white flowers on a short spike. A good ground cover for small areas but must have acid soil. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 100.

MENISPERMUM

Canadense—(Moonseed) A climbing vine with rough but shining ivy-like leaves. 3-8 ft. Will climb wire netting or brush. Sun. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

MERTENSIA

Virginica—(Bluebells, Virginia Cowslip)
Beautiful pink buds changing to tubular
blue flowers as they open. Attractive
olue green foliage which ripens and dis-



MERTENSIA

appears soon after the flowering season in late April or early May. Plant the heavy black roots in very early spring or from July to freezing up time. 6-10

inches. Plant in masses if possible, or single plants in the small garden, giving fertile soil and light shade or full sun. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100; \$75 per 1000.

MITCHELLA

Repens—(Partridge Berry) Mats of small green leaves with attractive and delicate pink flowers followed by red berries in the fall. A good ground cover if given shade and medium acid soil. A very fine plant for terrariums. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

MITELLA

Diphylla—(Mitrewort, Bishops Cap) Spikes of delicate white flowers rising from scalloped round leaves. 6-8 inches. Not showy but an attractive plant for the wild garden and a good ground cover. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

MONARDA

- Fistulosa—(Horsemint) Fragrant foliage, with crown shaped heads of lavender colored flowers in summer. 2-3 ft. Good for natural zing in sunny meadow or prairie plantings. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.
- Fistulosa Alba—(White Horsemint) A clear white form, very attractive. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Didyma—(Wild Bergamot) Fragrant foliage and bright scarlet flowers. Light shade or plant in open woods. 2-3 ft. Summer. Each 20c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

OPUNTIA

- Fragilis—(Small Prickly Pear Cactus)
 It is still news to many people that Cacti
 are hardy and grow wild in Wisconsin.
 Small oval segments and long stiff spines.
 For the sunny rock garden or cactus
 garden. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00
 per 100.
- Rafenesqui—(Prickly Pear) Showy yellow flowers in late June and July followed by the red "pears" in early fall. Give sun and sandy soil. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

PETALOSTEMUM

Villosum— (Prairie Clover) Cylindrical heads of purple flowers in late summer. 18-24 inches. A plant of the open prairies, asking only for sun and well drained soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per dozen.

PANAX

Quinquefolia—(Ginseng) Interesting because the root is probably the chief medicinal plant of China. Ornamental when it's bright red berries ripen in late summer. 8-16 inches. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen.

PENTSTEMON

- Digitalis—A variety that thrives in rich soil in sun. Shining green leaves and milk white flowers on 20-30 inch stems in summer. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per 12.
- Grandiflorus—(Shell Leaf Pentstemon)
 Striking gray foliage and spikes of Foxglove like lavender flowers in late spring.
 18-30 inches. Requires a porous welldrained soil and sun. Each 25c; 3 for
 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.
- Hirsutus—Lilac flowers, well drained soil, 8-10 inches. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

PHLOX

- Divaricata—(Woods Phlox, Wild Sweet William) A mass of blue flowers in May. 6-8 inches. Sun or moderate shade and rich soil. A favorite and beautiful wild flower of spring. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Divaricata Laphams Variety—This is a clear blue variety, propagated entirely from divisions so the color is uniform. Strong compact plants. Each 25c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Divaricata Alba—A white flowered form of the Woods Phlox. Sometimes the flowers will have a faint blue tint. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.
- Pilosa—(Prairie Phlox) Variable but mostly rose colored. Sandy soil, sunny exposure. Late spring, 8-10 inches. Each 25c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginiana—(False Dragonhead) Spikes of pink flowers in late summer 2-3 ft. Sun and good garden soil. Each 20c; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

PODOPHYLLUM

Peltatum—(Mandrake, Mayapple) Waxy white flowers in May set between two umbrella like leaves. 8-15 inches. Rich leaf mold soil or rotted brush, full sun or light shade. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

POLEMONIUM

Reptans—(Greek Valerian, Jacobs Ladder, Bluebell) Light blue flowers in late spring with abundant fern-like foliage that persists till fall. Sun or light shade and good rich soil. 6-8 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

POLYGONATUM

- Biflorum—(Solomons Seal) Gracefully arching stem with blue berries hanging from under side. Rich soil and shade. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- Commutatum— Great Solomons Seal)
 Much like the above but grows taller

and prefers sun or very light shade and porous soil. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

PRIMULA

Mistassinica—(Arctic Primrose) A tiny little primrose found native in this state along the shores of Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. A dainty little plant with small lilac flowers on wiry little stems. A low growing little rosette of leaves from which the stem rises from 3 to 6 inches, flowering in May. Requires constant but not stagnant moisture and moderate shade. A soil of sand and humus seems to suit it well. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$5.00.

PYCNANTHEMUM

Flexuosum—(Mountain Mint) Flat corymbs of white flowers in midsummer. 12-18 inches. Whole plant strongly mint scented. Sun and well drained soil. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

Muticum—(Mountain Mint) Much like the above but the stems are not so stiffly erect and the leaves are oval instead of awl shaped. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.

RANUNCULUS

Fasicularis—(Early Spring Buttercup) One of the early flowers of spring when its cheery yellow flowers dot sandy hillsides in April. 4-6 inches. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$8.00 per 100.

RUDBECKIA

Hirta—(Black Eyed Susan) The cheerful yellow flowers brighten sandy prairies in summer. Biennial, but readily self-sows. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Triloba—Smaller flowers than the above but on taller, more upright stems. Biennial. Seeds 10c per pkt.; Plants each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.



SANGUINARIA

Canadensis—(Bloodroot) White flowers in early spring, large glaucus leaves. 4-7

inches. Shade, plant tubers in rich leaf mold soil. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

SARRACENIA

Purpurea—(Pitcher Plant) This curious partly carnivorous plant is found wild growing among Sphagnum moss in bogs where the reaction is very acid and there is constant moisture. Requires similar conditions in cultivation. Odd dark brown flowers in June. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGA

Pennsylvanica—(Swamp Saxifrage) The rosettes of velvety leaves are very effective in a rock setting. Shade is appreciated but swamps not necessary despite its common name. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

SENECIO

Aureus—(Golden Ragwort) 18-32 inches, golden-yellow, June-July. Grows wild in moist sandy soil but does well in cultivation in drier soil. Very attractive. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.

SILPHIUM

Lacinatum—(Compass Plant) 5-7 ft. Large lacinated ornamental leaves topped with coarse yellow flowers. Effective in a large meadow or prairie planting. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

SISYRINCHIUM

Angustifolium—(Blue Eyed Grass) Little blue flowers above grassy foliage in May. Moist sandy soil and sun or light shade. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

SMILACINA

Racemosa—(Solomons Plume) Creamy white plumes followed by red berries. 18 to 30 inches. Leaf mold soil, shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

THALICTRUM

Dioicum—(Early Meadowrue) Foliage like Maidenhair Fern but with blue shading. Shade, humus soil. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

TIARELLA

Cordifolia (False Mitrewort) Resembles Mitella, but flowers fluffier. Good ground cover for shade. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

TALINUM

Rugospermum—A curious little plant for the sunny rock garden. Fleshy leaves and pink star shaped flowers on threadlike stems. Sandy soil, 3-5 inches. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

TRADESCANTIA

- Bracteata—(Pink Spiderwort) Low spreading plant with bright pink flowers. Foliage dies soon after flowering season in June and early July. Any soil, sun. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- Occidentalis—(Great Plains Tradescantia) 12-18 ins. June-July. Slender growth, blue to shades of pink. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Reflexa (Spiderwort) This is the beautiful blue flower that clothes the railway right of way with beauty through June here in the middle west. Does well in any sunny situation. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.
- Reflexa alba— (White Spiderwort) Clear white flowers with delicate blue anthers. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

TRILLIUM

- Cernuum—(Nodding Trillium) Flowers in late May. The graceful white flowers hang their heads down in a modest old-fashioned way. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.
- Grandiflorum—(Showy Trillium) Whether you grow but a single plant in your shaded wild garden or naturalize them in thousands in open woods you will love the white butterfly-like flowers that come here in early May. Sometimes the flowers turn a lovely pink as they age. 8-15 inches. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.00; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.
- Nivale—(Snow Trillium) So called because it often pushes up its flowers before the last snow has disappeared. White, rich humus, 3-5 inches. Each 20 cents; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.
- Recurvatum—Brownish red flowers rising from mottled leaves in May. 8-12 inches. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

TYPHA

Latifolia—(Cattail) The old familiar grassy plant with its brown seed heads, often cut and used for house decorations. For bog planting and water gardens. 4-7 ft. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

UVULARIA

Grandiflora—(Merrybells) Very effective when planted in clumps. Yellow flowers and attractive foliage in May, 8-10 inches. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

VERBENA

Stricta—(Vervain) Lovely lavender flowers in July and August. Sandy soil and sun. 16-24 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

VERONICA

Virginica—(Culvers Root) The graceful slender spikes of white or lightly tinted flowers are very effective planted among shrubbery. 2-6 ft., midsummer, sun or light shade, any good soil. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

VERNONIA

Altissima—(Ironweed) Native in swampy places but thrives in any good garden soil, 5-8 ft. Heads of purple flowers in mid-summer. Effective among shrubbery or in meadow plantings. Each 25c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

VIOLA

- Canadensis—(Canada Violet) Branching stems with white flowers tinted with lavender on the outside. 6-9 inches. While the main flowering season is in May, this violet is specially attractive because there are usually some flowers continuously till fall. Any good soil and shade. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.
- Adunca—(Sand Violet) Small medium blue flowers. Sandy soil, sun or light shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$1.50.
- Culcullata—(Common Violet) This is the commonest blue violet of rich woods, meadows and even roadsides. Blue flowers in May. 4-8 inches. Sun or light shade. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100.
- Cucullata—(Confederate Violet) V. Cucullata or papilionacea as it is also known varies a great deal and one of these varieties that is very vigorous in growth has been widely distributed in gardens under the name of Confederate Violet. The flowers are a tinted white blue center, giving a gray effect. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100.
- Cucullata—(Freckled Johnny) Milk white flowers plentifully freckled with tiny blue dots. Each 20c; 3 for 5c; \$1.50 per doz.
- Conspersa—(Dog Violet) Compact little plants with light blue flowers. 3 inches, shade and good soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.
- Lanceolata—(Lance-leaved White Violet)
 Scentless white flowers and long narrow leaves. Damp sandy soil and sun, 3-4 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00.
- Pallens—(Sweet White Violet) This and closely related species have small, very sweet scented flowers. Roots very shallow and needs light shade and constant moisture to thrive. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.
- Pedata—(Birdsfoot Violet) One of our loveliest wild flowers, bearing a profu-

sion of flat pansy-like flowers in varying shades of light to deep lavender and purple. Flowers in May. 4-6 inches. Give this violet a medium acid, well drained soil and open sun and it will share its beauty freely with you. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Pedata Bicolor—(Pansy Violet) A variety with the two upper petals colored dark purple while the three lower petals are light lavender. Cultural requirements same as above. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Pubescens—(Tall Yellow Violet) Branching stems with yellow flowers in May. Shade and rich woods soil. 6-8 inches. Each 20c; 12 for \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100.

Saggitata—Long spear-shaped leaves, large blue flowers in spring. Sandy soil and sun or light shade. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

WALDSTEINIA

Fragaraoides—(Barren Strawberry) Three parted leaves and golden yellow flowers. 6-8 inches. Sun or moderate shade and moist soil. A good ground cover. Each 20c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN FOR SHADE

Perhaps you have a shaded spot somewhere around your house or grounds, but do not know just what to order or plant. I have made this selection of varieties that are not difficult to grow and are not particular as to soil acidity. All they ask is a

loose fertile soil with plenty of leaf mold or peat moss mixed in. We have found that in naturally stiff soils a generous amount of coarse sand, up to one-third, helps a great deal. Of course shade is required and sufficient moisture at all times.

For \$7.50 I will send you, delivery charges paid. 75 plants as follows, or one each

of the 21 varieties for \$2.50.

3 New England Aster

3 Red Baneberry

3 Tack in the Pulpit

3 White Baneberry

3 Blue Cohosh

3 American Columbine

3 Yellow Lady Slipper

5 Hepatica

3 Blue Lobelia

o Cardinal Lobelia

5 Mertensia

3 Woods Phlox

5 Large Flowered Trillium

3 Jacobs Ladder

5 Bloodroot

5 Common Blue Violet

3 Yellow Violet

5 Lady Fern

3 Maidenhair Fern

3 Evergreen Fern

3 Closed Gentian

No special plan for planting is required; the plants may be set in groups or the varieties scattered as you prefer. Some care should be used to give the larger growing kinds more room, where they will not hide or overshadow the smaller varieties.

Trees and Shrubs

For Ornamental Planting and Wild Life Refuge

For those who wish to continue an all native planting to accompany wild flowers and ferns, or who would like to plant trees and shrubs that are both ornamental and provide food for wild birds we are growing an increasing variety of suitable trees and shrubs.

To keep birds around your grounds it is necessary to provide a certain continuity to the supply of food, and this means a variety of food plants. Some shrubs or trees provide food which the birds enjoy greatly and these are quickly consumed. Others, perhaps of more value, are not greatly relished but act as a reserve supply to fall back on when better liked foods are scarce.

Quantity prices quoted on request. We are equipped to supply you with expert consulting and planting service for wild life planting, also landscape planning and service.

Amelanchier stolonifera—Dwarf Juneberry.

A low shrub growing up to 4 ft. White flowers in May, nearly black fruit in

July. Fruit eaten by both game and songoirds. Rich in iron. 18-24 in. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Amelanchier canadensis—Shrub or small tree. Otherwise description much as above. 2-3 ft. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75.

Aronia melanocarpa—Black Chokeberry. Low shrub up to 3 ft. A food for game and song birds in fall and early winter. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Betula Nigra—Red or River Birch. Large tree, with mature bark of a red brown color. 18-24 in. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Betula papyrifera—White or Paper Birch. Moderate sized tree with beautiful white bark on mature trees. Young trees have brown bark. 3-4 ft. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75. Prices on larger sizes on request.

Betula pumila—Low Birch. A dwarf birch with dark bark growing to 6 ft. Buds eaten by partridge. Also good for cover for trout streams. 24-30 in. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Ceanothus americana—New Jersey Tea. A low growing shrub growing to 18 inches high. Fleecy grey white flowers. Seeds eaten by grouse. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

- Celastrus scandens— Bittersweet. Besides being a very ornamental vine, our much loved bittersweet supplies both food and winter protection for game and song birds. 2 yr. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Celastrus orientalis—Not native but fruits more profusely and provides good winter cover. Fruit effect not so bright as our native species. 2 yr. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Cephalanthus occidentalis— Button Ball Bush. Masses of the smooth green foliage are very ornamental and it is useful for cover planting along trout streams. 2-3ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Cornus Paniculata—Grey Dogwood. An ornamental shrub growing up to 8 ft. The white berries on red stems are ornamental and furnish valuable fall food for game and ornamental birds. 3-4 ft. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.
- Cornus stolonifera—Red Dogwood. The brilliant red coloring of this 6 ft. shrub is attractive in early spring. The bluish white berries are a fall food for birds. 2-3 ft. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.
- Corylus americana—Hazelnut. This well known friend of country childhood is a really ornamental foliage shrub besides furnishing food for squirrels, blue jays and partridges. 3-4 ft. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65.
- Euonymus atropurpureus—Wahoo, Spindle Tree. Large shrub with chocolate colored flowers and crimson fruit. Very ornamental shrub but of minor value as bird food. 2-3 ft. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65.
- Fraxinus americana—White Ash Tree. 3-4 ft. whips. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.
- Fraxinus pennsylvanica var lanceolata—Green Ash Tree. 3-4 ft. whips. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.
- Hamamelis Virginiana— Witch Hazel. Large shrub to 8 or 10 feet. Curious yellow flowers in late fall. The form and foliage texture of this shrub gives it high ornamental value and it is also a favorite nesting place for song birds. 2 to 3 ft. Each 65c; 3 for \$1.65.
- Ilex verticillata— Northern Holly. Brilliant scarlet berries in fall. Much used for decoration as cut branches. Up to 8 or more feet high in damp places. Fall and winter food for game and song birds. 3-4 ft. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.40.
- Juglans Cinerea—Butternut. An old favorite nut tree of boys and squirrels. 18 to 24 inch whips, each 25c; 3 for 65c.
- Juglans nigra—Black Walnut. Nuts and lumber both valuable. 18 to 24 inch whips Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

- Morus rubra—Wild Mulberry. Native in states bordering on or near Wisconsin. The sweet fruits are much relished by song birds in summer. 2-3 ft. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz.
- Myrica asplenifolia—Sweet Fern. An attractive shrub with fragrant dark green leaves. Suited to well drained but not too dry sandy soils. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Physocarpus opulifolius—Ninebark. White flowers in May followed by ornamental seed pods containing the small seeds which furnish summer feed for grouse and song birds. Up to 8 ft. 3-4 ft., Each 65c; 3 for \$1.75.
- Prunus americana—Wild|Plum.|Ornamental small tree. White flowers in early spring are ornamental while fruit makes good jam and jelly. Fruits also relished by partridges, sharp tailed grouse and to some extent by song birds. 2 to 3 ft; each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Prunus Pennsylvanica—Pin or bird Cherry.
 Small red fruits in early summer. Small tree up to 25 ft. Much relished food for game and song birds. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.
- Prunus Virginiana—Chokecherry A tall shrub with racemes of white flowers and nearly black fruit in midsummer. Makes a very fine jelly and is much relished by song birds. Each 85c; 3 for \$2.40.
- Prunus Serotina—Black Cherry. This cherry forms a large tree from which a fine grade of finishing and cabinet lumber is sawed. Black fruit in late summer, relished by song birds. 2-3 ft. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Pyrus Americana—Mountain Ash. Small tree. Bunches of orange berries in fall that are quickly taken by the birds. 3-4 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Rhus glabra—Smooth sumac. Shrub with very ornamental foliage and dry reddish fruit. Up to 8 ft. in height. This furnishes a valuable winter reserve food for both game and song birds, the seed or fruit being very rich in minerals, fat and protein. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Rhus typhina— Staghorn Sumac—Taller growing than the preceding and very ornamental Not considered as good food as the Smooth Sumac. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Rosa blanda—Ornamental both for its pink flowers and red fruit. Up to 5 ft. in height. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.
- Rosa setigera—Prairie Rose. Profuse bunches of single pink flowers in early summer, followed by orange or dull red fruits that hang on and provide winter

food for game and song birds. The long trailing branches, attractive foliage and ornamental flowers and fruits make this a very desirable shrub for mass planting in sunny places or on banks. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; \$5.00 per doz.

Sambucus Canadensis— Elderberry. The flat heads of creamy white flowers followed by the dark purple fruits make this a desirable ornamental. Fruit used for jelly, pies and wine and is a valuable game and song bird food and is relished by squirrels in summer. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Sambucus pubens—Red Berried Elder. Flowers very early in the spring and red berries ripen in July, one of the earliest of berried fruits to ripen. Relished by birds. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Spiraea salicifolia—Meadowsweet Panicles of white flowers. Up to 5 ft in ht. A winter food for Juncos and Chickadees. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Spiraea tomentosa—Hardhack. Pink flow-

- ers, same food value. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Symphoricarpus racemosus Snowberry. Besides being a valuable ornamental shrub the berries are a good bird food in winter. 2-3 ft. Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65.

Symphoricarpus vulgaris—Indian Currant. The dull red fruit makes a good winter bird food and the fine growth is a winter cover for game birds. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Ulmus americana—American Elm. The favorite shade tree in this section. 2-3 ft. whips. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

Vihurnum acerifolium—Maple Leaved Viburnum. A low shrub that will grow in the shade of trees. Beautiful crimson foliage in fall. The deep blue fruits furnish a minor food for game and song birds in late fall. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25

Viburnum Lentago — Nannyberry. Tall shrub to 10 ft in height. Flat heads of creamy flowers in spring and blue-black fruits in fall which furnish food for game and song birds. 2-3 ft. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

A Landscape Service to You

Garry-nee-Dule Landscape Service, Inc., was organized two years ago to serve residents of Wisconsin and northern Illinois. Mr. Bernard Harkness, who received his training at Cornell and Harvard universities, remains as Landscape Architect in charge. Mr. W. A. Toole, President, is available, also, for consultation on the use of native plant material, both wild flowers and ferns and shrub plantings for game and bird sanctuaries, a field in which he stands preeminent among plantsmen.

Garry-nee-Dule offers a complete service including lawns, foundation plantings, special gardens as rock gardens, rose gardens and perennial borders.

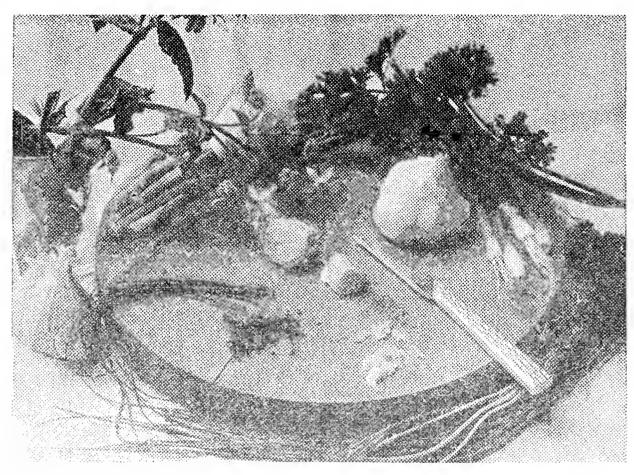
We have been pleased to serve clients in Black River Falls, Wisconsin Dells, Green Lake, Sun Prairie, Madison, Wauwatosa, and Racine in Wisconsin, also Barrington and Dundee in Illinois during the past year to their expressed satisfaction.

Kindly address inquiries to -

Garry-nee-Dule Landscape Service, Inc.

Bernard Harkness, Mgr. Baraboo, Wisconsin

Fragrant and Savory Herbs



Herbs are among the most fascinating forms of plant life, not alone for their utilitarian purposes but because of their close relationship to the human race throughout its known history. Always a part of the life and folk lore of all races, the herbs hold memories of ancient Eastern Temple rites, the history of medicine, magic and witchcraft.

Growing in friendliness with the human race they became an essential to every nome, whether cottage or castle, up to the time of Queen Victoria. Their revival is not a fad but a natural outgrowth of our need for the wholesome things of life.

Herbs are divided in a general way between Aromatic Herbs, grown for their fragrance; Savory or Pot Herbs, used as flavoring for other foods; and Medicinal Herbs used in preparing old-fashioned remedies. A few unusual Salad Herbs are also offered that seem to be along the border line between Herbs and Vegetables.

Herbs present no special cultural problems. Most of them will be more fragrant and produce more of their aromatic oils if grown in well drained soil that is not over rich. Lovage will thrive in a very rich soil and the Mints seem to do well where the soil is constantly moist.

You may prefer to grow your herbs in the old-time formal patterns where fixed units of the individual varieties were combined in small edged and trimly kept beds, divided by formal paths; or they will as readily conform to our modern informal borders and spaces, living in friendliness with the other plants and the shrubs. Many of them adapt themselves also to the rock garden.

Although some have inconspicuous flowers, many are very lovely and joyous with color. The foliage varies from delicate soft gray to deepest green, many variegated with creamy yellow or white, and with extraordinary variety of leaf texture.

As you become more familiar with the use of herbs in cooking you will find those varieties that fit in best with the likes and dislikes of your family.

Besides adding delicious flavors to wornout menus, their fragrance brings into the home joyous memories of the garden.

Mrs. Toole has prepared suggestions for the use of many of the Savory Herbs. A copy will be included with orders if requested.

The plants are strong and vigorous, mostly from pots and can be transplanted safely almost any time through the growing season.

The seed packets contain variable numbers of seeds but a packet of a variety will be enough for any ordinary garden.

Anise—(Pimpinella Anisum) Annual plant casily grown from seed. The seed is used in medicine, also to flavor bread and confectionery. The green leaves are used as a flavor for salads and other foods. Plants, transplanted, 50c per doz. Seeds 10c per pkt.

Balm—(Melisa officinalis) Perennial, Medicinal and aromatic herb deliciously scented with lemon. Used to flavor drinks but also grown for the odor of the leaves. Plants 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz. Seeds 10c per pkt.

- Basil, Sweet—(Ocimum basilicum). Annual. Formerly used in medicine. Much used as a flavoring for tomatoes and for fish sauces and many other dishes. The pleasant fragrance also makes it an interesting "smelling herb.' Plants, doz. 50c; Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Bee Balm—(Monarda didyma) A native perennial plant that adds attractive color to the herb garden with its heads of red flowers. Once used as a medicine and in perfume as a fixative, also as a beverage it now has its place in the herb garden by grace of its fragrant leaves. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Borage—(Borago officinalis) Easily grown annual. Attractive blue flowers. The leaves and flowers give a flavor of cu-cumbers to salads and cold drinks. Plants 50c per doz.; seeds 10c per okt.
- Burnet—(Sanguisorbia minor) The young leaves have the flavor of cucumbers and are used to flavor salads, better for this purpose than Borage. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Chamomile—(Anthemis nobilis) A perennial plant, much used as a home remedy, also a beauty treatment. The dried flowers are steeped as a tea. The fine fern-like foliage on the low growing plants is ornamental and is sometimes used to carpet paths or wherever a low green covering is desired. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Chamomile, German—(Matricaria chamomilla) Annual, smaller flowers than above. Uses much the same. Plants each 10c; \$1.00 per doz. Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Chervil—(Anthriscus cerefolium) An easily grown annual used as a garnish and flavoring something like parsley. The fine light green leaves are used. Plants 50c per doz.; 10c per pkt.
- Chicory, Witloof or French Endive.—A perennial plant with ornamental blue flowers. The blanched leaves are used as a salad. Plants, each 10c; 12 for \$1.00. Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Chives—(Allium schoenoprasum) This hardy onion is a favorite among flavoring herbs. The tender tops are used wherever a mild onion flavor is desired. The deep lilac heads of flowers ar also very ornamental. Plants 15c each; 12 for \$1.50.
- Clary—(Salvia Sclarea). A strong flavored plant, one of the old-time "simples." Plants 20c each.
- Coriander—Coriandrum sativum) An annual plant with attractive highly scented flowers. The seeds are used as a flavoring of breads, candies, liquors, etc. Plants 50c per doz. Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Costmary—(Tanacetum balsamita) Peren-

- nial. A plant with fragrant leaves, once used for medicine, as a flavoring for foods and as a tea but now mostly grown for the fragrance of its leaves. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Cress—Annual used as a salad or to give flavor to other green salads. Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Dill—(Anethium graveolens). This well-known annual needs no description. Plants 50c per doz. Seed 10c per pkt.
- Elecampane—(Inula helenium) A tall plant with ragged yellow flowers. Roots used as a remedy for colds and lung ailments. Plants 25c each; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.
- Fennel, Sweet—(Feniculum dulce) An annual, the stems being eaten as a vegetable, while the leaves are used as a flavoring for salads and other dishes. The flavor is of Anise. Plants 50c per doz. Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Garlic—(Allium sativum) A tender perennial much used as a flavoring for sausages and in cooking. Plants 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Germander— (Teucrium chamaedrys). Once an important medicinal plant but now mostly used as a low clipped border plant around herb beds and formal borders. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz. \$12.00 per 100.
- Horehound—(Marrubium vulgare) A perennial with rather attractive downy gray foliage. Formerly used in medicine and still used to flavor Horehound candy. Plants 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- Herseradish— (Armoraicia rusticans) A coarse-leaved plant, the heavy roots of which supply the much used meat dressings. Roots 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

SCENTED GERANIUMS OR PELARGONIUMS

For the purely fragrant part of the Herb garden you will surely want a variety of these scented geraniums. The rose geranium leaves are often used to flavor jellies, the lemon and rose scented varieties are sometimes used to flavor drinks and to float on finger bowls, while the dried leaves of all the varieties may be used in Pot Pourri, Sweet Bags and Sachets.

All the varieties of scented geraniums are tender and must be carried over winter as house plants in cold climates.

Apple Scented—(Pelargonium odoratissimum) The favorite of many connoisseurs. Dwarf habit with soft velvety rounded leaf. Delightful fragrance redolent of an old time apple cellar. Small white flowers with red flecks on upper petals. Strong plants, each 75c.

- Balm Scented—(P. melissimum) Large coarsely lobed leaves. Combined spice and lemon fragrance. Small red flowers. Each 35c.
- Camphor—(P. graveolens) Camphor scented variation of the rose geranium. Rare. Strong plants, each 75c.
- Coconut—(P. odoratissimum) Almost trailing. Stems reddish, leaves dark green, tiny magenta flowers. Fragrance of fresh coconut. Each 50c.
- Coconut—(Species unknown) A roundish tomentose leaved variety which we cannot identify as yet. Spicy fragrance. Each, 50c.
- Filbert Scented— (P. Schottesham Pet)
 Long narrow scalloped leaves, spicy odor.
 Each 75c.
- P. hirsutum—This has been identified both as hirsutum and Blandfordianum but we incline to the first name. Deeply cut leaves lightly hairy with a silvery sheen. Sweet fruity fragrance. Each 35c.
- Lemon—(P limoneum) Refreshing lemon odor. Small carmine flowers. Each 35c.
- Prince of Orange—(P. citriodorum) Round leaves, pleasant orange fragrance. Each 50c.
- Lady Plymouth—(P. graveolens) Variegated leaved rose geranium. Each 75c.
- Lady Plymouth—(P. graveolens) Almost identical with the above but with a distinct mint scent to the leaves. Each 75c.
- Little Gem—(P. terebinthenaceum) Dwarf compact growth with strong spicy odor. Each 75c.
- Mint Scented—P. tomentosum) Large soft velvety green leaves with a silver sheen. Small white flowers, peppermint scent. Strong plants, 50c each.
- Nutmeg—(P. fragrans) Soft velvety round smooth leaves, nutmeg scent. Each 25c.
- Rose Geranium—(P. graveolens) Rather coarse cut leaf with rose scent. Each 35c.
- Rose Geranium No. 2—(P. graveolens)
 Same as above but leaf more finely divided. Each 35c.
- Rose Geranium No. 3—(P. graveolens) Much like the above but the scent is sweeter and less pungent. Came to us as P. fragrantissima. Each 35c.
- Skeleton Rose, Dr. Livingstone—(P. denticulatum majus). Divided leaves and strong rose scent. Each 35c.
- Walnut or Oak Leaved—(P. quercifolium)
 Oak shaped leaf with bronze center, odor
 of the green husks of black walnut. Each
 35c.

- Fair Ellen—(P. quercifolium). Much like the above but odor not so strong. Each 50c.
- Scarlet Unique—(P. fulgidium). Cut leaves of dark green, with a peppery scent. Medium sized flowers of deep scarlet. Each 50c.
- Hyssop—(Hyssopus officinalis). A perennial plant that has been used in medicine and as a culinary and aromatic herb for thousands of years. Its use is rather limited now but the rich blue flowers are ornamental in the herb garden or the perennial border. 15-18 inches, June-July. Plants each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00. Seeds 10c per pkt.
- Hyssop—Pink Flowered). Same as blue form but flowers are pink. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.
- Hyssop—(White Flowered). This white flowered form makes an attractive variety in the garden. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.

LAVENDER

- Lavender—(Lavendula vera) The lovely scent of lavender has come to be associated in our minds with cleanliness because of its wide use as a perfume for soaps and toilet preparations. Sometimes used as a flavoring for foods. Much used for sachets to perfume clothes and bed sheets. Some protection is needed here in Wisconsin to carry it over winter, together with a well drained soil. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per dozen. Seeds, 10c per pkt.
- Lavender, Dwarf Munstead —A compact growing variety suited to rock gardens or the edge of the border. 8-12 inches. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Lavendula atropurpurea nana— A dwarf variety with very dark flowers. The fragrance is supposed to be stronger the darker the flower. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Lavendula delphinensis— In appearance this variety looks like L. vera but we have found it more winter hardy. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- Lavender Cotton—(Santolina incana) Neat gray foliage with the scent of lavender. Much used as a border for formal beds. Trims easily to an even height. Generally considered a tender perennial but it has survived the last three winters with me with little or no protection. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.
- Lemon Verbena—(Aloysia citriodora) Tender perennial. The leaves have a delicious clean cool restful scent of lemon. Dried they are used for sachets and sometimes as a flavor for salads or drinks. Must be carried over winter as a house plant,

where they will go dormant for a time. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.

Lovage—(Levisticum officinalis) Perennial. A tall rather coarse growing herb, closely related to celery. We like the celerylike flavor of the leaves, which have a secondary nutty flavor, in cottage cheese and green salads. The seeds are sometimes used in cooking, and the stems are blanched and cooked as a vegetable. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00. Seeds, 10c per pkt.

Marigold, Pot—(Calendula officinalis) This is our old garden favorite, now grown for its flowers but once an important culinary herb, the flowers being used to give a rich color and added flavor to stews and soups. Annual. Plants, each 10c; 12 for 50c. Séeds 10c per pkt.

Marjoram, Sweet—(Origanum majoranum)
Tender perennial. One of the favorite
herbs for culinary purposes, being much
used to flavor salads, stews, soups and
other dishes. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c;
12 for \$2.00. Seed, 10c per pkt.

Marjoram, Pot—(Origanum vulgare) Hardy perennial. Used in medicine, perfumes and somewhat in cookery, though the flavor is not so fine as in Sweet Marjoram. Plants, each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.

Cretan Dittany—(Origanum dictamnus). This lovely tender perennial relative of the Marjorams is still quite rare in this country. A holy plant of the ancient Greeks, the fragrant mauve flowers above rounded wooly leaves are an attractive addition to the herb garden. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

MINTS

We have grouped all the mints together for more convenient reference.

Bergamot— (Mentha citrata). Perennial, fragrant and medicinal. Slight scent of orange and other scents. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

Applemint—(Mentha gentilis). Perennial. Mild fragrance. Low spreading plant with green leaves streaked with yellow. Each 25c.

Curly Mint, Spearmint—(Mentha crispa). This is the mint most generally used in the south for flavoring drinks, also used for making mint sauce, mint jelly, salads, etc. Curly dark green leaf. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

Pineapple Mint—(Mentha rotundifolia variegata). Wooly nearly round leaves variegated with creamy white. Grows about 18 inches tall. Young growth when lightly brushed gives out a delicious pineapple odor. Older growth, as well as the young

shoots when crushed give forth a stronger minty fragrance. This and apple mint may be used for the same purposes as curly mint and spearmint where a more delicate minty flavor is desired. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

Pennyroyal—(Mentha pulegium). Rather tender perennial, with strong scent, used in medicine and as an insect repellant. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

Peppermint—(Mentha piperita). Perennial, used as a flavoring and medicine and makes a pleasant drink or tea. Each 20c; \$2.00 per 12.

Spearmint, Lambmint—(Mentha spicata. The same flavor as the curly mint but leaves are a lighter green, not curled, with sharply notched edges. Perennial. Beloved flavoring of chewing gum and drinks, also with vinegar or in jelly to accompany lamb or mutton and for other foods. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

Mustard, Tender Green—A quick growing annual salad plant, either used alone or to add taste and flavor to other green salads. Seeds, 5c per pkt.

Old Woman—(Artemisia stelleriana). A hardy perennial, fine-leaved aromatic plant with grey foliage. Can be used as a clipped border for formal beds. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00; 12.00 per 100.

Parsley, Fine Curled—Tender biennial. Known to everybody. Plants 10c each, 50c per dozen. Seeds 5c per pkt.

Rosemary—(Rosmarinus officinalis). A perennial in the south but tender in the north. The leaves are very fragrant and Rosemary oil is used in perfumes and toilet preparations. It is also used in medicine. Although the flavor is rather strong, many people use the leaves, dried or fresh to flavor roasts and stews. Plants, each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz, Seeds 10c per pkt.

Rue, Herb of Grace—(Ruta graveolens) A strong-smelling perennial herb, attractive in the garden because of its foliage and odd yellow flowers. Used in medicine and slightly as a flavor for salads. Anyone who can use it as a flavoring herb must have a very unusual sense of taste. Can be used as a low clipped border plant for formal beds. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

False Saffron—(Carthamus tinctorius) An annual, the yellow flowers being used as a substitute for true Saffron. Seeds 10c per pkt.

Sage—(Salvia officinalis). Perennial. Used as an old home remedy and beautifier,

but more generally known as a glorifier of pork sausage and poultry dressing. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

- Savory, Summer—(Satureia hortensis). Annual. The leaves and fine stems, green or dried are used in sausages, meat dishes, and in peas and beans. Plants 50c per doz.; seeds 10c per pkt.
- Savory, Winter—(Satureia montana). Perennial. More pungent than the Summer Savory but used in much the same way. Also makes a good edging plant for formal beds. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00. Seeds, 10c per pkt.
- Savory, Dwarf Winter— This is a very compact and low growing form that is specially useful for border planting. 4-6 inches. Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- French Sorre!—Rumex scutatus). Used to add a sour touch to salads and to flavor soups and omelettes. Perennial. Each 20c; \$2.00 per doz.
- Southernwood, Lads Love, Maidens Ruin—
 (Artemisia abrotanum). We have two forms under this name, evidently different species. One growing from 18 to 24 inches, the other up to 4 feet. Both have aromatic, finely divided foliage, and are really shrubs. Formerly used in love potions in medicine and as a fragrant filler for old-fashioned mixed bouquets. Used also as clipped hedges. Plants, either form, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- Sweet Flag—(Acorus calamus). A native perennial with aromatic roots that taste of ginger. The roots are candied, also used in perfumes and medicine. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- Sweet Maudlin—(Achillea ageratum) An old-fashioned cottage plant, yellow flowers and divided foliage with a peculiar fragrance. 18 in. Perennial. Each 20c; 3 for 50c.
- True Tarragon—(Artemisia dracunculus). Much used for flavoring all kinds of dishes. Perennial. Plants 35c each; 3 for 95c.
- Tansy—(Tanacetam vulgare). A perennial plant that has become almost a roadside weed. An old-time home remedy and sometimes used in cookery. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

THYMES

We have a very interesting collection of Thymes which you may wish to plant in your herb garden for their fragrance. For culinary purposes the Kitchen Thyme, the Lemon Scented Thymes and the Caraway

Scented Thyme are most useful, though many other varieties may just as well be used for flavor and fragrance. Thymes are much used for covering sunny banks, and for planting between stepping stones and in rock gardens.

- Thyme, Kitchen (Thymus vulgaris). This is another of the favorite kitchen herbs widely used as a flavoring for many kinds of dishes. Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00. Seeds, 10c per pkt.
- Thyme, Lemon Scented—The lemon scented of Thymes are deliciously scented of lemon and may be used as a flavoring for drinks. We have three types of Lemon Thyme. Green upright; Golden Variegated upright and Creeping Golden. Plants, any variety, 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- Caraway Thyme—Thymus Herba barona) With the flavor of caraway, sometimes with a touch of anise scent also. Creeping. Plants each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.
- T. angustifolius—Narrow pointed foliage, trailing.
- T. argenteus—Probably a silver variegated form of kitchen Thyme.
- T. azoricus—Fine mossy foliage, upright growth about 2 in. Tender.
- T. cimcinus—Red trailing stems, pink blooms in August.
- T. croaticus—Vigorous grower, creeping stems.
- T. brittoniensis—Low growth with somewhat hairy stems.
- T. lanicaulis—Vigorous wooly leaved variety, branching trailer.
- T. maculata or nummularis—Shiny leaves, showy flowers, no scent.
- T. nitidus—Upright growth, grey leaves, citrous odor, tender.
- T. Russian species—Trailing growth with close set leaves.
- T. serpyllum—Mother of Thyme. Trailing, lavender flowers. The following appear to be variations of T. serpyllum. The Thymes are so mixed up that we are not at all sure of nomenclature.
- Albus—Close creeping variety with light green foliage, white flowers.
- Aureus—New growth has a light golden color.
- Annie Hall—Tiny leaves and pleasing pink flowers.
- Coccineus—Dark colored foliage and crimson flowers.
- Chamaedrys—Possibly different species. Hairy leaves, creeper.
- Hirsutus—Large hairy leaves.
- Lanuginosus—Silvery wooly foliage that is very attractive.

Lanuginosus Halls Variety—Much as above but finer foliage.

Minus X carnosus—Tiny close growing dark leaves.

Pulchellus—A hardy carpeting variety with hairy leaves.

Purdyi—A low growing green foliaged variety.

Roseus-Bright rose colored flowers.

PRICES—of any Thymes, 20c each, 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

Special Offer—One each of 25 varieties of Thyme, labeled, \$4.00.

Verbena officinalis—It is hard to under-

stand why this rather ordinary looking plant should have been selected as a principal plant of magic and religion over widely separated parts of the world. Still used in medicine for colds. Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Wormwood—(Artemisia absinthum). A gray-leaved perennial, used as an old home remedy, also much grown for use in making absinth. Plants 20c each; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

Yarrow—(Achillea millefolium). The red form is quite ornamental and the leaves are still used as a medicinal tea. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

New and Interesting Perennials

If you do not already have these perennials in your garden we know you will enjoy adding some of them to your list this year. All have merit and are worthy of a place in your garden.

Aster Novae Angliae Tooles' Pink.— This New England Aster appeared as a seed-ling in our garden a few years ago and we think it is outstanding. The flowers are a very clear medium pink without lavender tones. It has the characteristic yellow center. 3-4 ft. Sept. Each 50c.

Aster Novae Angliae Alba—A pure white New England Aster with yellow center. Each 35c.

Chrysanthemum Morifolium. — Another year's experience with this Chinese species of Chrysanthemum adds to our appreciation of its qualities. Masses of small pink single daisy-like flowers produced in September and early October on rather lax 2-3 ft. stems. Fine for rock walls, for the perennial border and for cut flowers. We recommend this hardy flower highly. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.

Pink Lily of the Valley—(Convallaria Majalis). You who love the fragrant white Lily of the Valley will welcome this clear pink form. We have but a limited stock this spring which we offer while they last at 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$5.00 per dozen.

Delphinium Pacific Coast Strain.—A new American strain of hybrids that have been giving great satisfaction. Close set double flowers on strong but not coarse stems, quite mildew resistant. Like other delphiniums they like a limey soil, fertility and plenty of moisture during the growing season. Mixed colors, strong, year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Vigorous young potted plants, will flower first year. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Delphinium Tooles White Hybrid Summer Cloud—While not so large flowered as some strains, selection and breeding over a period of years has developed a strong

resistant strain that is truly perennial and thrives under the extreme heat and cold of our variable Wisconsin climate. Strong year-old clumps, 35c each; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz.

Dracocephalum Nutans.—A low growing Dragonhead for the edge of the hardy border. Bright blue flowers on bushy 12 to 15 inch plants in late spring. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.

Gypsophila Bodgeri.—A vigorous growing double flowered Babys Breath of intermediate height. Long blooming, fine for the perennial border and as a cut flower. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.

Gypsophila Oldhamiana.—Generous masses of pink flowers in late summer and early fall on 2½ ft. plants. Especially welcome because it adds pleasing variety to the Aster and Chrysanthemum dominated garden. Makes a fine cut flower. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.

Phlox Subulata Camla—A new large flowered clear pink variety that you will want in your rock garden or trailing over your garden wall. Set apart as a different species by some but from a garden standpoint it is an outstanding "Moss Pink." Plants from 2½ inch pots; 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz.

Phlox "Catherine Livingstone".— Color is bright cherry red in light shade or during cool weather. Medium height, leathery leaves resistant to insects and diseases. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Scabiosa Fischeri.—A much branched, free flowering newly introduced species. Dark blue flowers in late summer on two foot high plants. An attractive addition to the border. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Verbena Pulchella American Flag.—Just a little tender in this part of the country, but hardy further south. A showy all summer bloomer for a hot well drained

place. A profusion of brilliant carmine red flowers striped with white. For the rock garden or rock wall with a southern exposure. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.

Vinca Minor Bowles Variety—This new ground Myrtle, recently introduced from England, is a great improvement on the old variety. It flowers more profusely, with deeper blue flowers above the dark green leaves, and in addition supplies

some flowers all through the season. A wonderful ground cover for shaded places. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50; \$15.00 per 100.

AQUILEGIA

Crimson Star—A novelty in Columbines notable for its large flowers. Sepals and spurs are crimson while the petals in the center form a white star. A strong and sturdy grower. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

Hardy Perennials and Rock Plants

Varieties marked with * suited for rock gardens and walls.

ACHILLEA

- *Aizoon—Silvery foliage, white flowers. 5-6 inches.
- Millefolium roseum.—Deep rose, 15 to 20 inches.
- Ptarmica Perrys White.—Button like white flowers.
- *Nana.—Mossy green foliage, white flowers.
- *Tomentosa—Low grey green foliage, June, 6 inches.
- *Umbellata—Silvery foliage, white flowers, June, 10 in.

AJUGA (Bugle)

Genevensis—Pink flowers, May or June, 6 inches.

Reptans—Blue, May, 8 in. Best for ground cover.

ALYSSUM

The cheerful flowers of the alyssums are valuable in the early spring garden. Good in sunny wall garden and rock gardens.

- *Rostratum—Yellow, July. 12 inches.
- *Saxatile Compactum— Golden yellow, May, 9 inches.

ALTHAEA (Hollyhocks)

Rosea—Mixed colors.

ANCHUSA

Italica, Dropmore Variety—Sky blue, May-June, 3 to 5 ft.

*Myosotidaeflora—A profusion of forgetme-not flowers in May. 10-12 inches. Border or rock garden.

ACONITUM (Monkshood)

Fischeri—Blue flowers in late summer, 3 ft. Good soil and light shade or sun. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.

ANEMONE (Pasque Flower)

*Pulsatilla—In earliest spring after a few sunny days the purple crocus like flowers appear, followed by the airy, fluffy seed heads on the lengthening flower stem. Easily grown in any sunny welldrained soil. See Wild Plant section for our native form of Pasque Flower.

ANTHEMIS

Tinctoria—Yellow daisy like flowers all summer. Good for dry situations. 12 to 25 inches.

Sancta Johannis—Flowers deeper in color and growth more compact than above.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Coerulea—(Rocky Mountain Columbine) Lovely blue and white long spurred flowers. Give shade and medium acid soil.

*Flabellata Nana Alba—Milk-white flowers on 8 inch stems over lovely blue-green foliage which persists till the end of summer.

Long Spurred Hybrids—Beautiful long-spurred flowers in many colors and combinations of colors. Mixed colors only.

*Actinea Herbacea— (Lakeside Daisy)
Light yellow daisies in early spring.

Allium Stellatum—Clusters of rose pink starry flowers. Sept. 18 inches.

ARABIS (ROCK CRESS)

- *Alpina—White flowers in early spring on 6-8 inch stems.
- *Albida Fl. Pl.—Like a miniature flowered double ten-week stock. The white flowers appear for a longer period than the single.

*Sturyi—Flat mats of shiny oval leaves that are attractive throughout the season. Wiry stems of white flowers very early in spring.

*Androsace—White flowers from little rosettes of foliage very early.

*Arenaria Ledebouriana—White, 10-12 in.

*Arenaria Steveniana—Grassy foliage, 6-8 inches.

*Arenaria Verna—Low green mossy foliage.

ARMERIA

- *Cephalotes—Round heads of pink flowers, 8-10 inches.
- *Laucheana—Bright rose heads of flowers. Main flowering period in June but in favorable seasons will flower some during the summer.
- *Laucheana Robusta—Larger growing than the type with longer flower stems.
- *Setacea—Heads of light pink flowers on 4 to 5 inch stems.

ARTEMISIA

*Frigida—Beautiful silvery foliage followed by rather inconspicuous yellow flowers on 10 to 12 inch stems. Most effective in sunny rock wall or the rock garden.

Lactiflora—(White Mugwort).

Silver King—Beautiful foliage of silvery white, effective in the border and often dried for winter bouquets.

ASTER

*Alpinus—Large daisy like lavendar blue flowers.

Amellus—Late summer or early fall.

Sub-Coeruleus—(India Aster).

Frikarti, Wonder of Staefa. Each 50c.

ASTERS, NEW DWARF VARIETIES

- *Countess of Dudley—Clear pink flowers with yellow center. 10-12 inches. September.
- *Lady Henry Maddocks—Pink, but less free growing than above variety. Sept. 82 10 inches.
- *Marjorie—Rose pink with brownish yellow center. Compact.
- *Nancy—Pale flesh pink. 8-9 inches. Sept.
- *Ronald—Bright lilac pink.
- *Victor—Pale lavender blue. 8-10 inches.
- *Lilac Time—Lovely lilac flowers in Sept. 10-12 inches.
- Potted Plants of any of the above, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 12 for \$2.50.
- **Special Offer**—One each of the above 7 varieties for \$1.35.

OTHER ASTERS

*Acris Nanus—Small, clear lavender-blue flowers in late summer. 12 inches.

Alderman Volkes—Brilliant rosy red. Med-

Blue Gem—Rich blue.

Burbanks Charming—Long arching stems of small tinted white flowers in October.

Climax—Large lavender blue flowers.

Hybridus Luteus—Sprays of small yellow flowers in Sept. For cut flowers or border. Each 35c; 3 for 95c;.

ium blue flowers in fall.

New England Aster—Mixed colors ranging from tinted whites, through lavenders, to purple; and pink to red. 3-4 ft. Sept.

TOOLE'S VARIETIES New England Asters

Sparkling Spray—White tinted with pink. Baraboo Beauty—White tinted with laven-

Mrs. Alfred Rich—Deep Rose. **Purple Pride—** Rich, deep purple.

ASTILBE

*Simplex—Dwarf growing, light pink. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

AUBRIETIA

*Hybrida—Lavender flowers, early spring.

BAPTISIA

Australis—3-4 ft. Blue, June.

Bocconia Cordata—Plume Poppy. Tropical effect. 6-8 feet.

Buddleia Ile de France—Improved summer

- *Calamintha Alpina—6 in., rich purple.
- Lutea—Fine *Corydalis foliage, yellow flowers all summer, shade.
- *Callirhoe Involucrata—Showy trailing native of the Plains area. Saucer shaped flowers of rosy crimson produced most of summer.
- *Chrysogonum virginianum—Golden yellow, early summer.

CAMPANULA

- *Carpatica— Carpathian Harebell. Blue, summer.
- Carpatica alba—White saucer shaped flow-
- Carpatica nana—Compact form growing about 6 inches with masses of blue flow-Earlier and flowers longer than ers.
- *Garganica—A mass of blue stars, trailing over a stone or hanging from a wall is a most beautiful picture. June.
- Glomerata—Deep purple bells, 12-15 inches,

Medium—Canterbury Bells, mixed colors.

*Poscharskyana—A vigorous growing trailing Campanula with soft blue flowers through early summer.

CENTAUREA

Dealbata—18-24 inches, rose, June.

PRICES: Unless Otherwise Noted: Each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100

Macrocephala—(Golden Powder Puff). 3-4 ft., summer.

*Madam Carroy—15-18 inches. Large med- | Montana—Deep blue, 15-18 in. May-June.

CERASTIUM

*Tomentosum—(Snow in Summer). A mat of silvery, downy foliage, white flowers in late spring.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Daisies)

Coreanum—Lightly tinted white daisy flowers in autumn, 3 ft. Potted plants each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Leucanthemum—(Memorial Daisy). White daisy, late May, early June.

Shasta Daisy Alaska—Large white daisies in summer.

*Morifolium—Considered one of the ancestors of the many forms of garden and greenhouse Chrysanthemum. Small pink daisies.

Uliginosum—(Giant Daisy). Tall white daisy, late summer.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Hardy Garden Varieties)

Amelia—Also sold as Pink Cushion. Semidouble pink flowers, often starting to flower in August on low plants 10 inches high.

Barbara Cummings—Early yellow, tinted bronze.

Captain R. H. Cook—A strong growing, dark pink pompon

Crimson Splendor—An early single crimson.

Francis Whittlesey—Beautiful rich bronze and garnet.

Glory of Seven Oaks—Early clear yellow, very good.

Jean Treadway—Pink with darker center. Irene—An early white button.

Oconto—Early white of good size. Ruth Hatton—Ivory white.

White Doty-Midseason white pompon.

The following three un-named seedlings have been tested for several years in Wisconsin and have been found hardy, and flower before freezing weather starts. All are semi double of medium height.

They are sold under color as Early White; Early Yellow; Early Pink.

Prices—Strong young potted plants of any of the above hardy Chrysanthemums, each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

CLEMATIS

Davidiana—Lavender blue flowers on rather lax stems in Aug.-Sept. 2-3 ft. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

Recta—A profusion of white flowers in June. 2-3 ft. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)

Majalis—The old favorite for shaded places. Strong clumps.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata Grandiflora—Yellow daisy like flowers in June and July. 24-30 inches.

DELPHINIUM

Belladonna—Lovely light blue flowers set well apart on the stem, making them ideal for arranging as cut flowers. June and at intervals through summer. 24-30 inches.

Bellamosum—Much as above but dark blue.

Garry nee Dule Blue Hybrids— Various shades of large flowers in a wide range of colors and combinations of colors.

Mixed only.

Tooles Summer Cloud—Originated by William Toole, Sr., and continually improved since. A sturdy growing tall white hybrid. Single and semi-double flowers. Two year clumps, each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.

DIANTHUS

*Arvernensis—Low mats of lovely gray green foliage all season. Pink flowers on short slender stems in early June.

*Arenarius—Fine foliage, white flowers on slender stems.

*Alwoodi alpinus—Low growing hybrids of mixed colors.

*Caesius—(Cheddar Pink). Compact plant of medium height. Pink.

*Deltoides—(Maiden Pink) Pink flowers over mats of green foliage, 4-6 inches.

*Deltoides Erectus— Upright form of Maiden Pink.

*Loveliness—Lilac mauve, scented flowers on short stems.

Plumarius—(Hardy Garden Pink). Fragrant flowers of various shades of pink. 10-15 inches.

*Rodgersii—Attractive stubby foliage, pink flowers.

DICENTRA

Eximia—Rose colored flowers and finely divided foliage that persists for the season. For the shaded rock garden or border, or the wild garden. 8-12 inches, May-Sept.

Spectabile—The old fashioned bleeding heart, with its gracefully arched stems of pink hearts in spring, is so well known little description seems needed.

DIGITALIS

Ambigua—Spikes of yellow flowers spotted with brown. Perennial, June.

Purpurea—(Foxglove). Biennial. Indispensable in the hardy border Mixed colors.

DORONICUM

*Clusi—Yellow daisies in May on 10 to 12 inch stems.

Excelsum—Taller, later and larger flowered than Clusi.

DRABA (Whitlowgrass)

- *Fladnizensis—Mats of green foliage and white flowers very early in spring. Requires sunny, well-drained soil.
- *Repens—A mass of tiny yellow flowers, on creeping stems early in spring.
- *Tomentosa—6-inch spikes of white flowers early in spring.

DRACOCEPHALUM

Nutans—Rounded bushy plants and stems of bright blue flowers in late spring. 12-15 inches.

Ruyschiana—Spikes of rich blue flowers in June. 18-24 inches.

ERYNGIUM

Amethystinum— Steel blue, thistle like flower heads.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge)

- *Myrsinites—12 inches, glaucous foliage, yellow flowers.
- Polychroma—Yellow bracts and flowers, green foliage.
- *Festuca Glauca—Ornamental blue foliaged grass for edging borders or rock garden. 6-8 inches.
- Filipendula Hexapetala—A large flat rosette of finely divided foliage from which rises heads of creamy white flowers on 15-24 inch stems. June.
- Filipendula rubra—(Queen of the Meadow)
 Pearly pink buds and fluffy rose pink
 flowers in early summer. 2 feet.

GAILLARDIA

- Grandiflora—A very choice strain of this popular summer perennial. Large daisy-like flowers of glowing yellows and bronzy red shades, carried on long stiff stems.
- One of the indispensable long season perennials for the hardy border.

> 51 L

- *Galium Verum— (Fragrant Bedstraw).

 Dark green carpet of fine foliage smothered with fragrant yellow flowers in midsummer.
- *Geranium sanguineum—9-12 in., summer.

GYPSOPHILA

- *Fratensis—A low compact pink creeping Babys Breath.
- *Bodgeri—A double form of G. repens, dwarf enough for the rock garden if desired but furnishing delightful sprays of flowers for cutting over most of the summer. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; 12 for \$3.50.

- *Rosenschleire—A double dwarf Babys Breath, light pink in color. For border or rock garden. Each 35c; 3 for 95c;
- Oldhamiana—We think this is a very fine new Gypsophila that will soon become one of our standard border perennials. Pink flowers in Sept. and Oct. 2 to 2½ feet.
- Pacifica—A Siberian species growing to three feet with many branches and fine sprays of pink flowers in late summer.
- Paniculata—The old familiar Babys Breath, still unsurpassed for the airy beauty of its tiny white flowers.
- Bristol Fairy—The large double white flowers and long season of bloom makes this improved Babys Breath indispensable in the hardy border. Heavy field plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- *Repens—Creeping mats of foliage covered with white flowers in late spring.

HELENIUM

Hoopesi—Large yellow daisies in June. 2-3 feet.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose)

- *Ben Nevis—Low mat of green foliage with yellow saucer-shaped flowers in profusion.
- *Buttercup—Single clear yellow flowers.
- *Fireball—Double scarlet flowers in June.
- *Peach—Single peach pink flowers.

HELIANTHUS

Multiflorus Fl. Pl.—Fully double flowers 2 or 3 inches across in late summer till frost. 3-5 ft.

HEMEROCALLIS

Flava—(Lemon Lily). Sweet scented clear yellow. The Day Lily that is most satisfactory as a cut flower. 2½ ft. June.

Fulva—(Orange Lily). Copper orange, 3 ft. July.

Gold Dust—Bright yellow, buds and reverse petals bronze. 2½ ft. June.

Kwanso fl. pl—Double orange flowers with dark shadings. 4 ft. July and August.

Thunbergi—Lemon yellow flowers. Flowers freely throughout July.

Luteola Major—Tall, deep yellow, free flowering. Each 50c.

Margaret Perry—Orange red flowers lined with yellow. Free flowering. Each 50c.

HERNIARIA (Burstwort)

*Glabra—The delicate tracery of the foliage is very effective when planted on paved terraces or walks between the stones.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

*Edge Hall—Pink, 12-15 inches, June.

*Pluie de Feu-Brilliant coral red.

*Rosamondi-Beautiful rose pink flowers.

*White—Creamy white flowers.

HOSTA (Plantain Lily)

Lancifolia—Narrow leaves and lilac flowers in July. Good for a low, edging plant for the shaded hardy border.

HOLLYHOCKS

Mixed Colors—A fine mixture of many colors.

IBERIS (Candytuft)

*Sempervirens—6-8 inches. white. May.

*Sempervirens Little Gem—A dwarf compact form.

INULA

*Ensifolia—Yellow daisies from June to August. 8-10 in.

*IRIS, DWARF VARIETIES

Atroviolacea— Early dwarf purple. Each, 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Balceng Curiosity—Yellow, purple and olive; fragrant. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Ditton Purple—Large flowered purple, 8 inches. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Dixmude—A good dark purple. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

Excelsa—A small purple flower, 4 inch. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Florida—Light yellow. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

Marocain—Deep blue black. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Prairie Gem—Dark yellow, 6 inch. Each 25c: 3 for 65c.

Pumilia Cyanea—Deep blue purple. Each 15c; \$1.50 per doz.

Silver Elf—S. white, F. gray, lined bright blue 9 inch. Each 25c; 3 for 65c.

Special Offer—One each of ten named varieties of dwarf Iris for \$1.50.

IRIS SPECIES

*Arenaria—Dwarf European bearded species, narrow leaved, to 6 inches; bright yellow, flowers in May.

*Cristata—Native American crested species, soft blue flowers on 3 in. stems in late April.

Dichotoma—Vesper Iris from Asia; August flowering with lilac flowers on two foot branching stems. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

Foliosa—Native beardless species, bluepurple flowers in late June.

Missouriensis—Native with slender foliage and pale blue flowers.

Pseudacorus— Yellow Flag. Tall, with bright yellow flowers for wet ground.

Orientalis—Grassy foliage, deep blue, June. 2-3 feet.

LAMIUM (Dead Nettle)

Maculatum—Dwarf plant with leaves marbled with silver, deep rose flowers through summer.

LINUM (Hardy Flax)

Perenne—Azure blue flowers on 18 inch plants through early summer.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

*Alpina—Tufted plant with heads of rose pink in spring, 6 inches.

Chalcedonica— Jerusalem Cross. Scarlet flowers on 2 ft. plants in early summer.

Forresti Hybrids—Flowers crimson, carnine, pink and white, to 2 ft.

LYSIMACHIA (Loosestrife)

Fraseri—Excellent hardy native from South Carolina, in effect like a golden yellow Phlox, July flowering, four feet.

Punctata—Yellow flowers in axils of leaves 2 ft. June.

MONARDA (Bee-balm)

Didyma—Brilliant scarlet flowers in midsummer. Aromatic foliage. 2 ft.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

*Scorpioides—For wet ground planting. Clear blue, yellow eye, creeping.

NEPETA

*Mussini—Trailing plant for rock or wall garden with gray-green leaves. Lavender blue flowers in May with scattering bloom through the season.

PAPAVER (Poppy)

*Nudicaule—Iceland Poppy. White, yellow or orange flowers, from May to July.

Orientale—Brilliant orange scarlet cups in June. 2 ft.

Olympia—Double orange-red flowers on 15-18 inch stems. Vigorous spreading plant.

Mrs. Perry—Large salmon-pink with dark center.

Perrys White—White flowers, dark center. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

PARDANTHUS (Blackberry Lily)

Chinensis—Foliage iris-like, flowers orange spotted with red, fruits blackberry-like. July flowering. 2 ft.

PENSTEMON (Beardtongue)

Digitalis—Tall native with white flowers. *Pubescens—Rosy-purple flowers, 12 in.

Barbatus Hybrids—Coral, scarlet and purple shades on slender 3 ft. stems.

Watsoni—Western native, shining green leaves and dark purple flowers. 12 inches.

PHLOX

Bridesmaid-Medium height, white with crimson eye.

Eclaireur—Dark rosy lilac, tall strong grower.

E. I. Farrington—Soft salmon pink with lighter eye.

Firebrand—Bright fiery red.

Flora Reidy—A good white of medium height.

F. G. Von Lassburg— Large trusses of white flowers.

Leo Schlageter—Brilliant scarlet with orange sheen.

Guy Moore—Crushed strawberry red.

Louise—Light salmon pink with eye.

Mia Ruys-Large flowered dwarf white.

Miss Lingard—Early flowering white.

Milly Von Hoboken—Large soft pink.

Mrs. Jenkins-Strong white of medium

Painted Lady-Silver pink with salmon shadings, salmon red eye.

Rokoko-Large flowered clear soft pink.

R. P. Struthers- Rose carmine with red eye. Tall, one of the sturdiest and most dependable varieties.

Rynstrom—A clear dark rose

Siebold-A good salmon pink of medium

Von Hochberg-A tall dark crimson.

Wm. Kesselring-Violet with white eye.

Widar-Reddish violet with white center.

PRICES—Field grown plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz. "Baby" plants from 2-in. pots. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz

PHLOX SPECIES

Amoena-Sun loving. Lilac pink flowers in clusters. 6 inch.

Divaricata—Native May-flowering species. Large fragrant lavender flowers on 6-in. stems.

Divaricata Laphami-Large, rich violetblue flowers. Strong growing and long blooming form.

Pilosa—Bright pink flowers on 8-10 inch stems in May and June.

*Subulata alba—May flowering. Pure white form of the familiar Moss Pink.

*Subulata Apple Blossom—Fine form with flowers of apple blossom pink.

*Subulata Atropurpures— Compact dark green foliage, deep red flowers.

*Subulata Blue Hill—Deep blue flowers above a compact tuft.

*Subulata Brittoni-An emerald green mat of fine foliage and white flowers with tiny eyes.

- *Subulata Camla—A new variety. Very soft pink flowers. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.
- *Subulata Fairy—Delicate lavender with
- *Subulata Mrs. G. F. Wilson— Lavender flowers over green awl shaped leaves.
- *Subulata Rosea— Good rose flowering form.
- *Subulata Vivid—Deep salmon pink flowering later than other varieties.
- *Subulata Rochester—Bright deep rose.

PHYMOSIA

Remota—A tall mallow with flowers like small pink hollyhocks during midsummer. 4 to 6 ft. Native in midwest.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

Grandiflorum—Balloon shaped buds which open to large blue flowers on 2 ft. stems. July-Aug.

Grandiflorum album—White form of the **a**bove.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil)

*Cinerea—A dainty little alpine with yellow flowers on short stems.

PRIMULA (Primrose)

*Polyantha—Mixed or yellow.

PYRETHUM (Painted Daisy)

Corymbosum—Heads of white daisies on 2 foot stems in summer.

Roseum—Large daisies good for cutting, varying from white through pink to crimson, both single and double.

*Tchihatchewii—Turfing Daisy. A matting ground cover of finely divided foliage bearing small white daisies. Good for poor soils.

SAXIFRAGA

*Cordifolia—Large fleshy leaves, rose-pink flowers early in spring. 10-15 inches.

*Hypnoides—Rapid, strong growing variety of the mossy group. White flowers.

SCABIOSA (Pincushion Flower)

Caucasica House Hybrids—Beautiful flowers in varying shades of blue on long stems. 18-24 inches, summer.

Fischeri—New hardy Dahurian species with lavender-blue flowers to 2 feet. Much branched making a showy border plant.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

*Acre minus—Dense moss-like growth, ½ to 1 inch. Very choice.

*Acre—2-3 inches; yellow; June-July.
*Dasyphyllum—2-4 inches; pinkish white. Close tufts of fat little blue green leaves.

*Album—4-5 inches; white; June.

*Anopetalum—4-5 inches; yellow; July.

*Ellacombianum—5-6 inches; bright yellow, July-August. One of the best for walls or rock gardens.

*Ewersii—5-8 inches; rose; Aug.-Sept.

*Middendorffianum—Bright yellow; one of the best of the medium upright group.

*Reflexum—5-6 inches; yellow; June.

*Sarmentosum—Creeping, light green foliage; yellow flowers. Stands shade.

*Sieboldi—5-6 inches; rose; September. A

beautiful variety.

Spectabile—12-15 inches; pink; Aug.-Sept. *Pulchellum—6-8 inches; lilac rose; July.

Spectabile Brilliant—Deep rose variety. Spectabiye Variegata— Leaves marbled creamy white.

Spectabile, Purple Leaf—Dark purple foliage, tinted white flowers.

*Spurium—5-6 inches; pink; July. A sturdy growing species.

*Ternatum—3-4 inches; white; May. Native and shade-loving.

Prices—Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

SEMPERVIVUM (Hen and Chickens)

*Arachnoideum— Cobwebby rosette of green leaves. Red flowers.

*Brauni—Green rosettes tipped brown, me-

*Globiferum—Round light green globes to which the chickens are loosely attached.

*Lowns No. 60—A choice variety, somewhat hairy and delicately tinted with red.

*Tectorum—The large rosettes are well known.

*Tooles Seedlings-Beautifully tinted in spring and fall with violet-purple, brown and rose tints. Large rosettes.

Prices—Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

STACHYS (Woundwort)

Lanata—Lamb's Ears, so named for its soft silvery leaves. Pink flower spikes in June to 12 inches.

Officinalis— Betony. Large leaves and heads of lilac pink flowers in summer to 12 inches.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

*Dumosa—Heads of silvery-gray flowers in July. Suited to rock garden 12 inches. Latifolia— Delicate lavender flowers in August. Indispensible for cutting.

*THYMUS (Thyme)

See Herb list for an extensive assortment of Thymes. (Pages 18 & 19).

TRIFOLIUM

*Repens purpureum—Bronzy-purple leaved form of white clover. Low creeper, good ground cover. Lucky four leaves are always to be found on these plants.

TUNICA

*Saxifraga—Gives its light pink flowers in profusion over a long period. For rock wall or garden.

TROLLIUS (Globeflower)

Ledebouri—Golden flowers in late spring to 2 ft. Suited to fertile, moist soil in partial shade. Each 35c; 3 for 95c; \$3.50 per doz.

VERONICA

*Corymbosa stricta—Bushy plant of 6 in. with spikes of blue flowers in June.

*Filiformis—Free growing creeping plant with light blue flowers in May. ommended for stepping stones.

Longifolia subsessilis—Heavy spikes of rich blue flowers in late summer. 2 feet. Each 35c; 3 for 95c.

*Prostrata—A low carpeting species that is a mass of blue in May.

Spicata—Slender spikes of medium blue flowers in summer. 18-24 inches.

*Spicata Pink-flowering—Compact dwarf form with flowers of light pink. 8-12 in.

*Teucrium—8-12 inches, intense blue. June.

*Incana—Foliage light gray-green. Makes a fine low edging plant for perennial border. Bright blue flowers in summer.

VIOLA

*Arkwright Ruby—Bright ruby red pansy type flowers. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per doz.

*Baraboo Beauty—An improved Gem with larger finer flowers

*Chantreyland— An improved Apricot. Deep yellow flowers shaded apricot. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$150 per doz.

*Jersey Gem—A mass of violet flowers nearly all summer. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

*Jersey Jewel—Free flowering variety with

larger darker purple flowers.

*Lutea—A mass of clear yellow flowers all summer. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; \$1.50 per

*Odorata—The old-fashioned sweet-scented single blue violet.

*Rosina—Rose-pink form of odorata. Very

sweet scented. Flowers spring and fall. *White Jersey Gem—A very attractive white form of Jersey Gem.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

*Minor—Dark evergreen leaves; blue flowers in spring. Useful for ground cover in shade. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz. \$12.00 per hundred.

*Minor alpina— Compact but vigorous growth and lilac colored flowers. Each

20c; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

*Bowles Variety—Glossy evergreen foliage which does not brown. The bright blue flowers are freely produced in spring with scattered flowers through the sum-

*Golden Variegated—Leaves with yellow

variegation.

Dried Herbs

CULINARY—FRAGRANT—MEDICINAL

Extreme care has been used in the preparation of these herbs to insure you a product that is clean and full of flavor or fragrance. All the culinary herbs have been carefully gathered, inspected, hand sorted and washed, then placed in screen bottomed trays and dried under cover so as to preserve every possible bit of the fresh natural fragrance and flavor. After another inspection they are stored in air-tight containers until packaged.

These various herbs and herb products you will find most useful in your home. Many of them make delightful and novel gifts for bridge prizes.

DRIED CULINARY HERBS

Usually the use of the herb in cooking is its strongest appeal; and in this way we have become better acquainted with the culinary herbs.—We offer the following dried culinary herbs,

BASIL — CELERY — BAY LEAVES LOVAGE — MARJORAM — PARSLEY MINT (Spearmint) -ROSEMARY -SAGE SAVORY — THYME—Lemon THYME Generous cellophane pkges. - Per pkg., 20c

GLASS JARS of the above (excepting Rosemary) containing about twice the amount as in cellophane bags, and prepared for instant use - Per Jar 35c

KITCHEN BOUQUET BOX

Especially for gifts we have prepared an attractive box, packed with six jars of dried herbs as follows: 1 jar each of Soup Herbs, Tomato Soup Herbs, Poultry Stuffing, Sweet Basil, Sage, Sweet Marjoram. Or you may choose any other combination you wish of the dried culinary herbs listed above. Price per box, including gift card if desired.— \$2.00

COTTAGE KITCHEN BOX

A box containing six cellophane packages of herbs: 1 each of Soup Herbs, Poultry Stuffing, Mint, Lovage, Sage, Sweet Basil or your choice of any of the Culinary herbs listed. Price per box, including gift card if desired — \$1.00

CULINARY MIXTURES

Carefully prepared combinations for special purposes; packed in glass jars as follows:

Per Pkg. 35c.

POULTRY STUFFING
SOUP HERBS (a meat stock mixture)
TOMATO SOUP HERBS
FISH STOCK HERBS
SALAD HERBS

SEEDS FOR CULINARY PURPOSES

The savory seeds of herbs are too well known to require comment here. Their use adds interest and variety to the daily food.

Generous packages, of following varieties Per Pkg., 10c

ANISE — DILL — CUMIN
CARAWAY—POPPY—SESAME (Bene)
CORIANDER — CELERY — FENNEL

HERB VINEGARS

Glass Jugs containing about 4 ozs.—Jug 25c Eight ounce jugs of the following (except Tarragon) Per Jug 45c

BASIL — DILL — TARRAGON BURNET — MARJORAM — GARLIC MINT (Spearmint) — PEPPER SAUCE

TISANES or HERBAL TEAS

Makings for a cup that cheers; all are pleasant to the palate and soothing to the spirit. Cellophane packages —Per pkg. 20c

CHAMOMILE — LEMON BALM LINDEN — MINT (Spearmint) OSWEGO TEA — PEPPERMINT

SIMPLES or MEDICINAL HERBS

Many of the culinary herbs may be listed among those of interest as old medicinal herbs; but aside from these, we have carefully prepared the following special—"herbs for use and physic, not a few". Cellophane packages — Per Pkg., 20c

CHAMOMILE — LEMON BALM
CATNIP — PENNYROYAL
ELDER BLOSSOMS — PEPPERMINT
HOREHOUND — RUE
HOLY THISTLE — TANSY
HYSSOP — WORMWOOD

FRAGRANCE OF HERBS

Sweet scented herbs always suggest to us the fragrance of old linen, and closets and chests made sweet with the natural odors in flowers and the leaves of herbs.

We have jars of fragrant and colorful mixtures, and various products of this nature, delightful in the home and unusual gifts at any time.

FRAGRANCE JARS

A whole summer's scents captured and kept for perpetual enjoyment, poignant reminders of gardens that were, and gardens to be.

These delightful sweet jars when placed about the room and the covers removed for a few minutes, the perfume escaping, scents the room with delicious fragrance. The scent is intended to pervade, not invade, a room. The jars retain their fragrance for long periods of time.

Colorful, Sweet Scented Pot Pourri in attractive jars, two sizes 75c and 50c

SACHETS

Sachets—with addition of delicately toned petals for color contrast, dainty, lavender or pink chiffon cover material.

Lavender or Rose Bud Sachets, enclosed in cellophane to preserve fragrance —

Each 20c

OLD FASHIONED SWEET BAGS

These dainty little bags, when made by our grandmothers, and filled with various dried flowers and leaves of herbs were hung on the quaint old winged chairs, placed in dresser drawers, linen closets and old-time chests. A delightful custom is to tuck one under the pillow in guest rooms.

Mixtures of Lavender Leaves, Rose Geranium. Southernwood and other herbs, with covers of old-fashioned prints in dainty col-

or combinations.

CLOSET BAGS

Moths do not like any strong clean scent. Closet Bags, to discourage the moths and sweeten the closed closets and drawers—a combination of the strongly aromatic herbs which were used in olden times as moth repellants.

If these bags are packed between the woolens and furs when laid away, there will be a delightful fragrance when taken out again instead of the musty smell which often clings to them. Bags of appropriate material with ribbon for hanging on each clothes hanger in your closet.

Cellophane wrapped

Per Bag, 25c

FRAGRANT HERBS

From these you can combine and make your own sachets or sweet bags.

Cellophane packages of the following fragrant herbs and flowers — Per Pkg., 20c

BERGAMOT — LEMON THYME
COSTMARY — SOUTHERNWOOD
ROSE GERANIUM — ROSEMARY
ROSE BUDS — LAVENDER LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS

FRAGRANT PILLOWS

These delightfully scented pillows make themselves very much at home in the various rooms and are also ideal gift suggestions. Balsam and northwoods mixture for men, dainty fragrance of flower and herbs for grandmother, mother and daughter (the college girl, too). Friends will gratefully accept this expression of your remembrance.

Balsam Pillows—generous pillows of this well known refreshing evergreen.

Northwoods Mixture—pillows as above, but with filling of a charmingly mingled fragrance of the northwoods.

Wild Everlasting—a soft, light filling with the delightfully soothing odor of these flowers. (We have a pillow of these made over thirty years ago, which is still fragrant and shapely).

Fragrant Everlasting Pillow— a pillow, as above made more fragrant with additions such as Rose Petals, Lavender and Rose Geranium. A delightful and lasting way of bringing the garden indoors, especially to an invalid.

Generous pillows of any of the above, with appropriate covers, cellophane wrapped— Each, \$1.00; Smaller Size, 65c.

Pillows of plain muslin, larger size, 65c; Smaller Size, 45c.

See Pages 14-19 for Herb Plants & Seeds.

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